

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3207.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

PRINTERS' PENSION CORPORATION.—The SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL FESTIVAL will take place at the Albion Tavern on TUESDAY, April 30, when the Right Hon. JAMES WHITEHEAD, LORD MAYOR, will preside, supported by the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and a list of influential Stewards. Names of Gentlemen willing to become Stewards (without responsibility) will be gladly received by
J. S. HODSON, F.R.S.L., Secretary.
Gray's Inn Chambers, 20, High Holborn.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
22, Albemarle-street.
APRIL 15th, 1889, 4 P.M.
Sir THOMAS WADE, K.C.B., President.
'The Babes of Persia: Personal Reminiscences and Sketch of their Beliefs and History,' by E. GRANVILLE BROWNE, Lecturer in Persian at the University of Cambridge. T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, Secretary.

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—The TENTH MEETING of the SESSION will be held on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 17th, at 32, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W. Chair to be taken at 8 P.M.
Antiquities will be exhibited, and the following Papers read:—
1. 'Notes on Medieval Seals,' by W. de GRAY BIRCH, Esq., F.S.A.
2. 'Medals of Securing the Ring on the Finger,' by H. SYCUNNING, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.
W. DE GRAY BIRCH, F.S.A., } Honorary
E. P. LOFTUS BROCK, F.S.A., } Secretaries.

FOLK-LORE SOCIETY.
The NEXT EVENING MEETING will be held at 25, Albemarle-street, on APRIL 16th, at 8 o'clock P.M., when the following Papers will be read:—
'The Survival of Totemism in Britain,' by G. L. GOMME, F.S.A.
Members and Friends desiring any information about the Society should apply to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. J. FORSTER, 39, Alma-square, St. John's Wood.
G. L. GOMME, Director.

A MAY-DAY CONVERSAZIONE and EXHIBITION
in connexion with the
RICHMOND ATHENÆUM and SELBORNE SOCIETY
(Lower Thames Valley Branch)
will be held at the
STAR and GARTER HOTEL, RICHMOND,
On WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

The EXHIBITION (comprising the
ART of the LOWER THAMES VALLEY:
Its Natural History, Literature, and Science)
Will also be OPEN from Eight to Three P.M. on THURSDAY, May 2nd.
Full particulars will be shortly announced. Please book the date.
EDWARD KING, Hon. Secretary.
Richmond and Twickenham Times Office,
Richmond, Surrey.

NAVAL and MILITARY EXHIBITION.—Historic, Technical, Artistic—will be held in the ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY NATIONAL GALLERIES, EDINBURGH, during the Summer Months of 1889.
President.
His Grace the DUKE of BUCCLEUCH and QUEENSBERRY, K.T.
Vice-Presidents.
The Most Noble the MARQUIS of LOTHIAN, K.T., Secretary for Scotland.
Admiral of the Fleet, Sir ALEXANDER MILNE, Bart., G.C.B.
Field-Marshal LORD NAPEIR of MAGDALA, G.C.B. G.C.I.
The Committee will feel indebted for early notice of Loan Exhibits of Naval and Military Memorials, Furniture, Paintings, Records, Medals, &c. Full details, schedules, &c., can be had at the Committee Rooms, Albert Buildings, Shandwick-place, Edinburgh.

NEW ATHENÆUM CLUB (founded 1878).—There are at present VACANCIES for a limited number of additional MEMBERS, without entrance fee. Town Subscription, 4s. 4d.; Country, 3s. 2d.—Particulars of the SECRETARY, 25, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, S.W.

LIGHT and COLOUR.
A Course of Lectures on the above subject, having special reference to the requirements of Art Students, will be given at BEDFORD COLLEGE, LONDON (for LADIES), by the PROFESSOR of PHYSICS during Easter Term, beginning on THURSDAY, May 2nd.
A Syllabus of the Lectures and further information on application to
LUCY J. RUSSELL, Hon. Sec.
8 and 9, York-place, Baker-street, W.

UNIVERSITY MAN, of literary tastes, with journalistic experience extending over some years, seeks OCCASIONAL or PERMANENT WORK on high-class PAPER. Reviews, Special Articles, Paragraphs, Condensing, &c. Clear, pithy style; careful, thorough, and original. Reference to London Editor. Moderate terms.—Address E. B. 7, 433, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

LONDON LETTER.—A practised resident Correspondent is open to WRITE a LONDON LETTER to Country, Foreign, or Colonial Newspaper. Moderate terms.—Address LEX, Box 6, 624, Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

PRESS.—A thoroughly qualified Journalist, at present Managing Editor of a high-class Weekly, and who has had extensive experience on the Daily and Weekly Press, seeks RE-ENGAGEMENT in London.—Press, care of Lindley Jones & Co.'s Advertising Office, 48, Watling-street, E.C.

DIRECTOR REQUIRED (willing to invest 500l. in a share) to join two others in the active management of an established Magazine, with which is connected a literary Property likely to produce a considerable return of profit. The position is suitable for an artist or author having some leisure, and besides Director's fees, affords the opportunity of remunerative literary or artistic employment, or both.—Address FRANKLIN, 17, Lichfield-road, Kent.

ADMISSION to the PAID STAFF of an established popular MAGAZINE is OPEN to a good WRITER or ARTIST willing to take a share of the value of 100l. Specimens of work are invited. Published Works, MSS., or Drawings in pen and ink. The object of the arrangement is to constitute contributors part proprietors, and thus to increase their interest in the Magazine.—Address DIRECTOR, 1, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.

FRANCE.—To NEWSPAPER EDITORS or PROPRIETORS.—A French Literary Man, residing in Paris, would SUPPLY a WEEKLY or MONTHLY LETTER.—Address FRANCE, care of Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

AN ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER (Canvasser) WANTED for a High-Class WEEKLY PAPER. Must be thoroughly experienced and reliable, and have good connexion among Agents and Advertisers.—Address BANA, Box 973, Willing's Advertising Office, 125, Strand, W.C.

BOOKSELLING GENERAL.—RE-ENGAGEMENT required in MAY, in a responsible position, by Advertiser, who has a large general knowledge of both New and Second-hand Books. Good references. Five years in present situation.—Address W. C. D., care of H. Sothman & Co., Bookellers, 136, Strand, W.C.

A PRACTICAL MAN of experience and energy is prepared to CONTRACT on reasonable terms to Print, Publish, and provide Advertisements for a popular WEEKLY or MONTHLY. Favourable opening for New Publication.—Address A. V., Box 7, 403, Sell's Advertising Office, London.

FARM PUPILS.—GENTLEMEN ARE RECEIVED on the FARMS of the AYLSBURY DAIRY COMPANY, Limited, Hempham, Sussex. 1,400 Acres, Arable and Pasture. 400 Head of Cattle. Dairy.—For terms and particulars apply to the SECRETARY, Aylesbury Dairy Company, in London, St. Petersburg-place, Bayswater; or Hempham, Sussex.

AUTHORS' MSS. PLAYS, &c., TYPE-WRITTEN.—Certified Operators for Dictation. Shorthand Writers sent out. Articles COPIED for Press.—Miss M. LACHLAN, Type-Writing Office, Metropolitan School, 27, Chancery-lane.

TYPE-WRITING.—MSS., Legal Documents, Specifications, Plays (Prompt Books and Parts), Copied with speed and accuracy. DICTATIONS taken in SHORTHAND or TYPE-WRITING. Pupils Taught. Terms moderate.—Misses E. B. and I. FARHAM, 34, Southampton-street, Strand.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS., Plays, Reviews, Lectures, Legal or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address E. TROSE, 27, Maidland Park-road, Havestock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

SHORTHAND WRITING and REPORTING.—STANFORD, C.O. 42 and 43, Essex-street, Strand, are able to supply Competent SHORTHAND WRITERS and REPORTERS for Meetings, Legal Proceedings, and General Reporting.

TYPE-WRITING at 1d. a folio or 1s. a thousand words. Copy returned same day if required. Work done by Remington's Perfected Type-Writer.—Mrs. HEALEY, 7, Bolden-street, St. John's, S.E.

TYPE-WRITING, in best style, at 1d. per folio. Shorthand Notes taken. References to Authors.—Miss GLADDING, 1, Loughborough-road, Brixton, S.W.

SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.—English and Foreign MSS. Copied. French and German Translations made. Lectures and Sermons Reported. Highest testimonials from eminent physicians and scientific men.—Miss LEXANDER, 11, Oxford Circus-avenue (opposite Great Portland-street).

HARTLEY INSTITUTION, SOUTHAMPTON.

WANTED, a MASTER for the SCHOOL of ART, to commence his duties at an early date in consequence of the appointment of the present Master (Mr. A. W. Dangman) to be Art Inspector under the London School Board. Salary from art fees and grants at present about 250l. in addition to which there are considerable emoluments from outside teaching. Applications, with copies of recent testimonials, must be received by Thursday, April 25th. Further particulars will be sent on application to the SECRETARY, Hartley Institution, Southampton.

UNIVERSITY of OTAGO, DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.

CHAIR of ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE. This Chair having become vacant through the death of Professor Mainwaring Brown, the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BOARD of PROPERTY are prepared to receive and consider APPLICATIONS from CANDIDATES.

The Salary will be 600l. per annum (which will commence to run from the date of embarkation), besides the Class Fees, which are 3l. 3s. for each Student per term of six months. The sum of 100l. will be advanced to the candidate to defray his travelling and other expenses. Incoming Candidates in Great Britain must forward their Applications (stating age) and twelve printed copies of their Testimonials on or before 31st May, 1889 to the Subscriber, who will supply further information and forward Copies of the University Calendar if desired. No religious test is required to hold office in the University, which is entirely unconnected with any denomination. HUGH AULD, W.S.
21, Thistle-street, Edinburgh, 3rd April, 1889.

SEASIDE EDUCATION.—KILVINTON HOUSE. DOVER.—Preparatory School for Sons of Gentlemen, conducted by the MESSRS. WORSFOLD. Resident Masters (senior, M.A. Oxon. First-Class Classics). Close to sea front. Sea bathing. Preparation for Public Schools and Cambridge Local. TERM BEGINS MAY 9th.

DRESDEN.—The Widow and Daughters of a distinguished German Officer RECEIVE a limited number of LADIES as BOARDERS. Highest recommendations. Reference kindly permitted to Lady Story, Lancaster.—Address Frau von FALKENSTEIN, 7, Ledastrasse, Dresden.

NOTICE.—FRIDAY, April 19th, being GOOD FRIDAY, the ATHENÆUM will be published on THURSDAY NEXT, at 2 o'clock. —ADVERTISEMENTS should be at the Office not later than 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY Morning.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALLIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.—Forthcoming Examination, ASSISTANT to the PROFESSOR of CHEMISTRY at the ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH (25-30), April 25th. The date specified is the latest at which applications can be received. They must be made on forms to be obtained, with particulars, from the SECRETARY, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—An EXAMINATION for filling up about FOUR VACANCIES on the FOUNDATION will be held on MAY 1st, 1889.—For information apply to the Bursar, St. Paul's School, West Kensington.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—An EXAMINATION to fill up VACANCIES on the FOUNDATION and EXHIBITIONS will begin on JULY 2nd.—For particulars apply to the Head Master, Dean's-yard, Westminster.

TREBOVIR HOUSE SCHOOL, 1, Trebovir-road, South Kensington, S.W. Principal, Mrs. W. R. COLE. A separate House adjoining for Resident Pupils. The NEXT TERM will commence THURSDAY, May 2nd.

DRESDEN, 11, Walpurgisstrasse.—Miss HELD'S SUPERIOR HOME SCHOOL. Reference kindly permitted to Miss Holt, 10, Courthouse Villas, Worple-road, Wimbledon, near London.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Cooper's-hill, States.—The COURSE of STUDY is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. About Fifty Students will be admitted in September, 1889. For Competition the Secretary of State will offer Ten Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department, and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON. FACULTY of MEDICINE. The CLASSES RECOMMENCE on MAY 1st, and are so arranged as to afford a convenient opportunity for Students to commence their Medical Course. Full information may be obtained from the Office of the College, Gower-street, W.C.
MARCUS BECK, M.S. M.B., Dean.
J. M. HORSBURGH, M.A., Secretary.

LAUSANNE.—Miss ANDRÉE offers comfortable HOME with Educational advantages, to YOUNG LADIES. Special care of delicate girls. Highest references.—Apply 8, Avenue de la Gare, Lausanne; or Bell House, Clapham Common, London.

MRS. JOPLING'S SCHOOL of ART. For particulars apply to 8, Cranley-place, South Kensington.

BELSIZE COLLEGE, HAMPSTEAD (for LADIES), 43, Belsize Park-gardens, N.W. Established 1871. Classes for General Education under the teaching and supervision of the Principals. Resident English and Foreign Governesses. Pupils prepared for University Examinations, &c. Entire charge taken of Pupils from India and the Colonies.

Professors and Lecturers in attendance:—
Religious Knowledge, the Rev. JAMES CORNFORD, M.A., Lecturer at the London College of Divinity.—English Language and Literature, J. N. HETHERINGTON, Esq. F.R.C.S.—Ancient and Modern History, H. E. MALDEN, Esq. M.A. F.R.Hist.—Science, E. K. CAMPBELL, Esq. M.B. F.R.C.S.—French, L. STIEVENARD, Esq. F.C.P., Officer d'Académie, Université de France, City of London School, and King's College, Aberdeen.—German, Dr. C. A. REINECKE, University of Göttingen and City of London College.—Latin and Arithmetic, C. W. CUNNINGTON, Esq. A.K.C.—Landscape, Perspective, and Model Drawing from the East and Living Model, in Oil and Water Colours, ALFRED HARDY, Esq.; Miss ROSENBERG.—Piano-forte, WALTER MACFARREN, Esq. R.A.M.; WALTER PITTON, Esq. R.A.M.—Solo Singing, Choral Singing, R. H. CUMMINGS, Esq. R.A.M.—Harp, P. LOCKWOOD, Esq.—Violin, ELLIS ROBERTS, Esq.—Dancing and Calisthenics, Mrs. BURCH.
CLASSES REOPEN MAY 3rd, 1889.
For terms, reference, &c., apply to the PRINCIPALS.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, That the next Half-yearly Examination for MATRICULATION in this University will commence on MONDAY, the 10th of June, 1889. In addition to the Examination at the University, Provincial Examinations will be held at University College, Aberystwyth; University College, Bangor; the Modern School, Bedford; Queen's College, Birmingham; University College, Bristol; University College, Cardiff; the Ladies' College, Cheltenham (for Ladies only); St. Gregory's College, Downside; New College, Exeter; the Heriot Watt College, Edinburgh; the Royal Medical College, Epsom; the Yorkshire College, Leeds; University College, Liverpool; the Owens College, Manchester; the School of Science and Art, Newcastle-on-Tyne; University College, Nottingham; the High School, Oswestry; Firth College, Sheffield; Stonyhurst College; and St. Outhbert's College, Ushaw.
Every Candidate is required to apply to the Registrar (University of London, Burlington-gardens, London, W.) for a Form of Entry not less than five weeks before the commencement of the Examination. Candidates are particularly requested to notice that the June Examination is, in the present and future years, to be held a week earlier than heretofore.
ARTHUR MILMAN, M.A., Registrar.
April 10th, 1889.

THE GIRTON GOVERNESS and SCHOOL AGENCY.—Madame AUBERT introduces English and Foreign Governesses, Visiting Teachers, Companions, Lady Housekeepers.—Madame AUBERT'S GOVERNESS LIST and LIST of SCHOOLS, &c., post free, 9ld., 165, Regent-street, W.

GOVERNNESS AND TUTORS' AGENCY.—AGENCY for GOVERNNESS, TUTORS, AMATEURS, and COMPANIONS. English and Foreign. Apply for particulars, Mrs. Dunsford, The Library, Old Bedford House, Stratham, S.W.

BIOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON CURRICULUM).—STUDENTS can enter at ANY TIME to the LECTURES and PRACTICAL CLASSES in preparation for the Prelim. Sci. Exam. and Intermediate Science Exam. Under Professor Huxley and Mr. OLIVER, at University College, London. SPECIAL COURSES begin in the First Week of October, Last Week of January, Last Week of March, and First Week of May. Students desiring to join should communicate with Prof. LANKSTER, at the College, at least a week in advance of entry, or with the SECRETARY, University College, London.

MEDICAL RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE GROCERS' COMPANY. These Scholarships, Three in number, each of the value of £501, and open only to British subjects, have been instituted by the Company as an encouragement to the making of exact researches into the causes and prevention of important diseases. The Company appoints annually. At the next Election one of the present Scholars may be eligible for re-appointment. Applications may be made at any time before the end of April by letter addressed to the CLERK of the Company, Grocers' Hall, London, E.C., from whom particulars may be obtained.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL and COLLEGE.

The SUMMER SESSION will begin on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, 1889. The Hospital comprises a service of 750 beds (including 75 for convalescents at Swanley). Students may reside in the College within the Hospital walls, subject to the collegiate regulations. For particulars apply, personally or by letter, to the WARDEN of the College, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C. A Handbook forwarded on application.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL and COLLEGE.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS. An Examination will be held on SEPTEMBER 25th, 1889, and succeeding DAYS for the awarding of the following:—
1. A Scholarship of £50 for one year to the best Candidate in Chemistry and Physics who is under 25 years of age.
2. A Scholarship of £50 for one year to the best Candidate in Biology (Animal and Vegetable) and Physiology who is under 25 years of age. Candidates for these two Scholarships must not have entered to the Medical or Surgical Practice of any London Medical School.
3. A Scholarship of £50, and the Preliminary Scientific Exhibition of £50, each, tenable for one year, in Physics, Chemistry, Vegetable Biology, and Animal Biology. Candidates for these must be under 20 years of age, and must not have entered to the Medical or Surgical Practice at any Medical School.
4. Jefferson Exhibition of £20 for one year in Latin and Mathematics, with any two of the languages, Greek, French, and German. Candidates must not have entered at any Medical School. The successful Candidates in all cases will be required to enter to the full course at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in the October succeeding the Examination. For full particulars apply to the WARDEN of the College, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, S.W.

The SUMMER SESSION will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. The Fees for Perpetual Students are £250 on entrance or £300 paid by instalments extending over three years. Dressings, Clerkships, and all the House Appointments are awarded without extra fee, and are later on the result of Competition. Scholarships and other Prizes of the value of £700 are offered for Competition annually. The appointments of Obstetric Assistant, with a salary of 100s a year and board and lodging; Curator, £60; Medical and Surgical Registrars, £50, each, are awarded yearly upon the recommendation of the Medical School Committee. Prospectuses and fuller details may be obtained by application to THOMAS WAIPHAM, M.D., Dean.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, ALBERT EMBANKMENT, LONDON, S.E.

The SUMMER SESSION will commence on MAY 1st. Students entering in the summer are eligible to compete for the Science Scholarships of 125 Guineas and 60s. awarded in October. There are numerous Prizes and Scholarships, and all Appointments are open to Students without extra charge. Special Classes for the Examinations of the University of London are held throughout the year. A register of approved lodgings and of private families receiving students to reside in kept in the Secretary's Office. Prospectus and all particulars may be obtained from the Medical Secretary, Mr. G. RENDLE. E. NETTLESHIP, Dean.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application. 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. A. M. BURGHESS, AUTHORS' VALUATOR, AGENT, and ACCOUNTANT. Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. Twenty years' experience. Highest references. Consultations free.—11, Paternoster-row, E.C.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.—Messrs. BIGGS & DEBENHAM (late Charles & Co.) are prepared to undertake Printing of all kinds. Estimates and Revue of the World, if required. Publishing of Books, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars, &c. Authors' MSs. examined.—Address 139 and 140, Salisbury-court, London, E.C.

SWIFT & CO., Music, Letterpress, and Lithographic Printers, Newton-street, High Holborn, W.C. All kinds of Machining expeditiously done in the best style at moderate charges.

NEWSPAPER, &c., PRINTING and PUBLISHING.—Messrs. KING, HELL & RAILTON, Ld. High-Class Printers and Publishers, 12, Gough-square, and 4, Bolt-court, Fleet-street, E.C., are prepared to undertake the PRINTING and PUBLISHING of first-class NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, PROSPECTUSES, ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, MINUTES OF SYNDICATE, &c. in the best style. Their Offices are fitted with the latest improvements in Machinery, the most modern English and Foreign Type, and they employ none but first-class workmen. Facilities are offered upon the Premises for Private Editorial and Advertising Offices. Arrangements can also be made to undertake the Advertising Department.

PRESS CUTTING AGENCY, 359, STRAND. Newspaper Cuttings on all Subjects, Literary, Artistic, Political, from the Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines and Reviews of the World, Statistics, Files searched, Special Information, and all Press Work; Translations and Reporting.—ROMNEY & CURTIS' only address in England, 359, Strand, London, W.C. Telegraph ROMNEY, London. Telephone 2602.

FINE-ART ILLUSTRATION.

MESSRS. VIRTUE & CO., LIMITED, have appointed the INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTYPE COMPANY to represent them for the SALE of ELECTROTYPES from the ART JOURNAL and their numerous other Illustrated Publications. Applications for their Electrotype should be made only to 80, FLEET-STREET, E.C., where the whole of their Collection of Illustrations can be inspected.

E. BURNE-JONES.—PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS of many of the Pictures and Drawings of this Artist have been made by FRIDERIC HOLLYER, and can now be obtained from him direct at 9, Pembroke-square, Kensington. Subjects and prices will be sent post free on application.

THE REPARATION OF PAINTINGS, or any WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by M. R. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Fortman-square, W.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Reproductions of Paintings, Drawings, and Photographs, made by ANNAN & SWAN, 7, Devonshire-road, South Lambeth, London, S.W.

AUTOTYPE.

AUTOTYPE BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS (SAWYER'S COLLOTYPE)

are printed direct on the paper with suitable margins, any size up to Demy, 22 inches by 17 inches. This process is noted for its excellence in

COPIES OF ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS;
COPIES OF COINS, SEALS, MEDALLIONS;
COPIES OF PEN-AND-INK SKETCHES;
COPIES OF ALL SUBJECTS OF WHICH A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE TAKEN;

and is employed by the Trustees of the British Museum, the Palaeographical, Numismatical, Antiquarian, and other Learned Societies, and by the Leading Publishers.

AUTOTYPES OF PICTURES in the famous Gallery of PRINCE LIETCHENSTEIN, VIENNA.

114 Subjects, about 17 by 14 inches, 32s. each.
31 ditto 12 by 10 inches, 6s. each.

Part I. now ready.
Special Terms to Subscribers for the whole Work.

MILLET.—An Album of Copies of the Works of this Painter for inspection.

For specimens, prices, and full particulars, apply to the MANAGER, AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY, 74, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

AUTOTYPE.

The AUTOTYPE PROCESS applied to Photographic Engraving on Copper. Portraits from Paintings by Pettie, R.A., Ouseley, R.A., Holl, R.A.; Specimens of Copies of Drawings, Etchings, &c.; and Examples of Auto-gravure Reproduction of Photographs from Art Objects, from Life, and from Nature, can be seen at the AUTOTYPE GALLERY, 74, New Oxford-street, London, W.C. Particulars on application.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

All the Best and most Popular Books of the Season are in circulation at Mudie's Library.

TOWN SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM.
COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM TWO GUINEAS PER ANNUM.
LONDON BOOK SOCIETY (for a weekly exchange of Books by the Library Messengers) FROM TWO GUINEAS PER ANNUM.

MUDIE'S CLEARANCE LIST contains many Thousand Volumes of Standard and other Works withdrawn from circulation, and now offered for Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BOOKS IN ALL VARIETIES OF BINDING, Suitable for Presents and Prizes, always in stock.

PROSPECTUSES and LISTS of BOOKS for SALE SENT POSTAGE FREE ON APPLICATION.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED, 30 to 34, NEW OXFORD-STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES:
341, BROMPTON ROAD, S.W., and 2, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

Catalogues.

BOOKS, Old and Curious, 1565-1793—Modern Books, including interesting items of Dickens, Thackeray, Browning, Shelley—quaint Children's Books—Folk-lore—Natural History—Caricature—Prints, &c., to be found in E. & F. VINTAGE'S NEW CATALOGUE, post free on application to 58, Commercial-road, Bournemouth.

TH. BELIN, 29, Quai Voltaire, Paris, publie tous les Mois un Catalogue de Livres Rares et Curieux envoi franco.

ELLIS & ELVEY, Dealers in Old and Rare Books, Libraries Catalogued, Arranged, Purchased, or Valued.

20, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.

Just issued,
CATALOGUE OF GREEK and LATIN AUTHORS, chiefly Classical and Theological, offered for Sale at greatly reduced prices by DULAU & CO., 37, Soho-square, London, W. Sent on receipt of address.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS.—A Miscellaneous Collection, including some on Art, Natural History, Sport, Theology, Travels, Topography, &c., all recent purchases. Catalogue, just published, post free on application. Books in any quantity purchased for cash, and removed free of expense to the vendor.—Full value given by W. BARNES & SONS, Booksellers, Birmingham.

CATALOGUE OF SECOND-HAND DRAMATIC and other BOOKS, from the Library of J. M. Mackenzie.—Theatrical Works, Curious Pieces, Old Novels, Facsimiles, &c.—BROAD, Orange-street, Holborn, London.

SCIENTIFIC and NATURAL HISTORY BOOKS, Second-hand and New. Full discount prices. Catalogues (Microscopic—Micro-Natural History—Darwiniana, &c.) on application. Libraries Purchased, Books Bought and Exchanged. W. P. COLLINS, 157, Great Portland-street, Oxford-street, London, W.

Ready-to-day,
WALTER T. SPENCER'S CATALOGUE, No. 24, containing some interesting Editions of the Works of Charles Dickens, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Lever, Leigh Hunt, John Keats, D. G. Rossetti—Books illustrated by George Cruikshank, Thomas Rowlandson, &c. Post free—27, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.—Telegraphic address, "Bravennes," London.

IOWE, New-street, Birmingham, wish to PURCHASE any Good Books, their best value, STANDARD BOOKS and SETS for LIBRARIES at Home and Abroad. Also Rare Books for Collectors. Fancy prices given for Rowlandson, Leech, Cruikshank, Turner, Early Poets, or nice Old Specimens of Bookbinding, Literary Curiosities, &c. Libraries or Parcels purchased for Cash. Catalogues gratis. Bankers, Lloyds, Barnett & Bonaguet. Registered Telegraphic Address, "Books," Birmingham.

CONSTABLE'S ENGLISH LANDSCAPE, 1830-3, folio.—WANTED the ABOVE.—Address W. G. B., Walsingham House, Finsbury.

QUATRE BRAS.—FOR SALE, a splendid ARTIST'S PROOF, massively framed.—Address M. 152, Oxford-street, Manchester.

TO OLD ETONIANS.—The ENGRAVING of the PORTRAIT of the Rev. Dr. WARRER will be ready for delivery EARLY in APRIL. The Committee appointed to superintend the Engraving request Subscribers to forward their names and addresses to Mr. MARTIN H. COLMAN, Marlborough Gallery, 53, Pall Mall, S.W.

TO LECTURERS.—FOR SALE, 'AUSTRALIA: PAST and PRESENT,' illustrated by 343 beautiful Views. Well-written Lecture in MS. and handy Index, with useful Notes. Address, in first instance, by letter, LECTURER, care of D. Gosden & Co., 17, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

REQUIRED BY JAMES BAIN, 1, Haymarket, S.W., Good Copies of the following, FIRST EDITIONS:—
BROME'S POEMS, 1690-1694.
BURTON'S ANATOMY OF MELANCHOLY, 1621.
BROWNING'S THE BATTLE OF MARATHON, 1822.
PROMETHEUS BOUND, 1833.
PAULINE, 1833.
COWLEY'S POETICAL BLOSSOMS, 1635.
THE MISTRESS, 1647.
CRASHAW'S STEPS to the TEMPLE, 1646.
CAREW'S POEMS, 1640.
COWLEY'S POEMS, 1658.
COTTON'S POEMS, 1689.
DANIEL'S DELIA, 1592.
DRAUGHTON'S POEMS, 1608-1610.
DANIEL'S DELIA, 1592.
DUNSTON'S POEMS, 1616.
ENGLAND'S MELICAN, 1600.
GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGER, 1770.
SHE SToops TO CONQUER, 1732.
HEYWOOD'S SPIDER and the FLIE, 1536.
JONSON'S CATLINE, 1611.
EVERY MAN in his HUMOUR, 1601.
LOVELACE'S LUCASTA, 1610.
LAMPS POETRY for CHILDREN, 1660.
PUTTENHAM'S ART of ENGLISH POETRY, 1586.
RANDOLPH'S POEMS, 1638-1640.
SHIRLEY'S POEMS, 1643.
SHERIDAN'S THE SCHOOL for SCANDAL, 1778.
VAUGHAN'S POEMS, 1646.
GRAY'S ELEGY, 4to, 1751.

TO PUBLISHERS, &c.—Excellent GROUND-FLOOR PREMISES, with Basement Warehouse, admirably lighted, and conveniently situated, in Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, TO BE LET on LEASE.—Apply to Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark & Co., 29, Fleet-street, Temple Bar, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

MEMORY.—"The latest Lecture on Professor Loiselet's system was delivered last night to over 300 people in the Clarendon Assembly Room. The interest of the members in the lectures has been unparalleled in the history of Oxford public lectures" (Oxford Review, March 1, 1889).—Postal and Private Lessons at any time. FIRST LECTURE, MONDAY, 5 P.M.; SECOND, at 37, NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

COINS.
S P I N K & S O N, NUMISMATISTS,
3, GRACECHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Respectfully invite an inspection of their extensive Stock of
FINE and RARE COINS,
Patterns and Proofs, in Gold, Silver, and Bronze.

The Oldest Coin Dealers in London.
Established 1772.

Fine and Rare Coins, Medals, &c., Bought or Exchanged.

Sales by Auction

MONDAY NEXT.—Fine Collection of Diurnal Lepidoptera.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on MONDAY NEXT, April 15, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, the fine COLLECTION of DIURNAL LEPIDOPTERA formed by GERVASE F. MATHEW, Esq., R.N., &c., comprising many new and rare species collected by him in the Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Fiji, New Britain, Borneo, New Guinea, Australia, and other parts of the world, together with the Cabinets in which they are contained, &c. On view the Saturday prior from 10 till 4 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues hid.

Complete Edition, with Appendix.
WHITAKER'S ALMANACK for 1889. The
Best and Most Complete, the Cheapest and Most Useful Almanack
published. The Complete Edition, with Appendix, is now ready, price
Half-a-Crown.—London: Whitaker & Sons, Warwick-lane.

THE UNIVERSAL REVIEW.

Ready APRIL 15th, price Half-a-Crown.

Edited by HARRY QUILTER.

Contents.

1. THE ART OF ENGLAND. Illustrated. Harry Quilter.
2. IN MEMORIAM } Hon. C. P. VILLIERS, M.P.
JOHN BRIGHT. } Prof. THOROLD ROGERS.
3. AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE. C. B. Greene.
4. L'AMOUR SUBLIME. Illustrated. Villiers de l'Isle-Adam.
5. LIFE ASSURANCE. W. M. Gattie.
6. STOKES PAGES. Illustrated. Herbert Bindley.
7. STATE EXPENDITURE. Henry C. Burdett.
8. THE TEMPEST. Dr. Richard Garnett.
9. DELAGOA BAY TO KIMBERLEY. Illustrated. George Kilgour.
10. THE WORLD IN APRIL. The Editor.
11. RECENT LITERATURE. The Editor.

FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS.

G. D. Leslie, R.A., John Lewis, R.A., R. Bonnington, R.A., Paul Falconer Poole, R.A., and others.
Swan Sonnenschein & Co.

Now ready, No. 18, price 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 9d.

THE LAW QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Edited by Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, Bart., M.A. LL.D.,
Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence in the University of Oxford,
Professor of Common Law in the Inns of Court.

Contents.

- MANORIAL JURISDICTION. By C. H. Hakesley.
ON THE AMENDMENT OF LAW RELATING TO FACTORS. By Arthur Cohen, Q.C.
COUNTY COURT REFORM. By Francis K. Manton.
DEFINITION OF CIRCUMVENTION. By M. M. Bigelow.
THE SWISS FEDERAL COURT. II. By W. A. B. Coolidge.
FEDERATION AND PSEUDO-FEDERALISM. By E. W. Burton.
EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY. By H. D. Bateson.
THE SQUATTER'S CASE. By H. W. Challis.
MURDER FROM THE BEST MOTIVES. By Herbert Stephen.
FRANZ VON HOLTZENDORFF. By Erwin Graeber.
REVIEWS AND NOTICES, NOTES, &c.

*s. Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4, cloth lettered, each 12s.

Stevens & Sons, Ltd., 119, Chancery-lane, London.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

PRIZE STORY AND PRIZE DRAWING COMPETITIONS.

For Prizes offered and Conditions, see 'Illustrations' for April (price 3d.; post free, 4d.), containing Twelve Articles and Forty Original Engravings. MS. and Drawings for the Prizes must reach the Editor, 1, St. Swinburn-lane, London, E.C., not later than April 15th. For Examples of Stories and Drawings send for the Seven Numbers already issued of Vol. IV. (October to April inclusive), post free, 2s. 4d.

"BOOKS, SCIENCE, PICTURES, PLAYS."
See the RICHMOND and TWICKENHAM TIMES, every Saturday (post free, 1d.), for this Bright, Chatty, and Instructive Column of Gossip on the above subjects. At all the best West-End Clubs, all London Free Libraries, and the largest in the Provinces; also at Brighton (Aquarium), Ostend (Kursaal), Paris (Gaiety's and Hotel du Louvre), &c. A capital medium for Book, Art, and Theatrical Ads.; 4s. per inch deep per insertion, cash net. Reduction on series ordered. The brightest and best West-End Paper. Try it.

MICHAEL'S MAGAZINE.

published Monthly, price Threepence (3d.).

First Number, 15th APRIL, contains:—

- In the TIME OF CAPT. SWING. By E. J. Pickering.
WON by a LENGTH. (Serial.) By E. Faulke-Watling.
PARISIAN PLAYTHINGS. By the Prince de Kongoucheff.
THE WOODPECKER. By R. RUSSELL.
THE LAST PAGES OF THE DIARY OF A SINGER. By J. H. Mackay.
Michael Harlow, 23, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

CRITICAL NOTES ON SHAKSPEARE'S COMEDIES.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

By J. G. ORGER, M.A., English Chaplain at Dinan.

London: Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall-mall, S.W.

NEW ETYMOLOGICAL WORK BY DR. CHARNOCK.

Now ready, price 10s.; crown 8vo. cloth lettered,

NUCES ETYMOLOGICÆ.

London: Trübner & Co. 57 and 59, Ludgate-hill.

Just published, 600 pp. 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

LIFE AND LABOUR. Volume I. EAST LONDON. Edited by CHARLES BOOTH. With a large Coloured Map. Contributors:—CHARLES BOOTH, BEATRICE POTTER, DAVID F. SCHLOSS, ERNEST AVES, STEPHEN N. FOX, JESSIE ARDLEY, CLARA M. COLLET, H. LLEWELLYN SMITH.
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Now ready, price One Shilling.

ADVICE TO PICTURE BUYERS concerning OLD and MODERN MASTERS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

By THOMAS HARDMAN.

Synopsis of Contents.

- Old Masters.
The Moderns.
The Several Schools.
Engravings.
Cleaning and Restoring.
Auctions and Auctioneers.
List of Masters of the Dutch, Flemish, and French Schools, with their Pupils and Imitators.
List of Artists whose Works have been Engraved in the *Art Journal*, 1814-1888, &c.
London: Houlston & Sons, Paternoster-square, E.C.

Now ready, 12mo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

ENGLISH HISTORY NOTES, 1688-1727.

Especially prepared for the Use of Army Candidates. With Test Questions. By F. FREETH, M.A., late Classical Scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

These 'Notes' which are mainly based upon J. F. Bright's 'History of England,' have been put together with a special view to the requirements of Candidates for Sandhurst and Woolwich.

Relfe Brothers, 6, Charterhouse Buildings, Aldersgate, E.C.

ELLIOT STOCK'S SPRING LIST.

Tastefully printed in crown 8vo. and bound in cloth, gilt lettered, 6s.

BY LEAFY WAYS: Brief Studies in the Book of Nature. By F. A. KNIGHT. With numerous beautiful Illustrations by E. T. Compton.

Contents.

- TENANTS of a SEASON.
A CITIZEN of the WORLD.
THE PROMISE of MAY.
A RIVER PATH.
BY LEAFY WAYS.
A RISING GENERATION.
A COLD BLOODED RACE.
BY QUIET WATERS.
AN EVENING DARKENS.
A PARADISE of BIRDS.
SABRINA FAIR.
ALL AMONG the BARLEY.
THE MISTY MOORLAND.
FOOTPRINTS on the SANDS.
THE PARTING GUESTS.
FLYING, FLYING SOUTH.
THE RETURN of the FIELDFARE.
THE SUMMER of ST. MARTIN.
A GREAT FREQUENTER of the CHURCH.
SYLVAN MINSTRELS.
WINTER VISITORS.
ADAPTED PLUMAGE.
OUTLAWS.
SOME BIRD MYTHS.
WHEN WOODS are BARE.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

WINScombe SKETCHES of

RURAL LIFE and SCENERY among the MENAI HILLS, including the Ornithology and other Natural History of the District.

"The author, an artist and a naturalist... chronicles his surroundings in a style whose literary charm might render Winscombe as celebrated as Selborne but for the plethora of publications, which gives fewer chances in these days to an unpretending book, whatever its capabilities of imparting pleasure and profit."—Rev. G. C. SWATZE.

Now ready, tastefully printed and bound in parchment, 3s.

A FRESH WATER YARN.

Being ye True and Variorous Log of ye Roata Fury and Kate while on an Exploring Expedition on ye River Avon. Done by ye Officers (and Crew) in charge thereof, viz. HROWN JONES, and ROBINSON. To ye which is superadded sundry Sketches of ye Hydrographic and Draughtsmanship, ROBINSON, ye whole now Edited, Colliated, Emended, and Corrected by BROWN.
"Our recommendation is, buy the dainty book."—*Literary World*.

In demy 8vo. strongly bound in buckram, and printed on good paper, with broad Margin for Notes and Additions, 11 7s. 6d. net.

BOOK PRICES CURRENT.

Volume II. Being a Record of the Prices at which Books have been Sold at Auction, with the Titles and Descriptions in Full, the Catalogue Numbers, and the Names of the Purchasers. Containing from December, 1887, to November, 1888.

"Such a publication has long been a desideratum needed by booksellers, librarians, and bibliophiles."—*Trübner's Literary Record*.
"To book-lovers this will be invaluable. But for book-lovers and those who delight to read catalogues and such like records of book history, it will, if we mistake not, prove to be a source of unalloyed interest."—*Antiquary*.

NEW WORK BY J. ROGERS REES, AUTHOR OF 'THE PLEASURES OF A BOOKWORM.'

In fcap. 8vo. tastefully printed and bound, 4s. 6d.

The BROTHERHOOD of LETTERS.

Being Chapters on Notable Meetings of Literary Men. By J. ROGERS REES.

Contents:—Imagination demanded of the Reader—Towards the Infinite—Moral Admiration Societies—Solitude and Society; and the Debatable Land Between—Social and Imaginary—With an Old Lion—Behind the Scenes—Not through Intellect Alone—Camping Out—A Passing Glimpse—A Glance in the Path—Found again in the Heart of a Friend—Sunshine which Never Came—By the River-side.

NEW and CHEAP EDITION.—In fcap. 8vo. 2s.

For GOOD CONSIDERATION.

By EDWARD BUTLER.

"A charming little book... In it is an article, 'Advice to Young Orators.' I have read it and the whole book with much pleasure."
"A charming little work: chatty, thoughtful, and original, the product of a thoughtful mind, and one that can amuse as well as edify his friend."—*Bookeller*.

In crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

LADY GODIVA: a Story of

Saxon England. By JOHN B. MARSH, Author of 'Robin Hood,' 'Venice and the Venetians,' 'Dick Whittington,' 'For Liberty's Sake,' &c.

"Mr. Marsh has made a careful study of the period, and not the least valuable feature of his story is its suggestiveness. The various homes of Godiva—Bucknole, Chester, and Coventry—are all admirably described."—*Manchester Guardian*.
"Especially as a gift-book to the young this should be welcomed as an addition to those semi-historical studies so much needed to familiarise one with the life of bygone ages."—*Manchester Examiner*.

Published in crown 8vo. bound in cloth, 3s. 6d.

HANDBOOK of the TRADE of

the UNITED KINGDOM with the WORLD. Being a Concise Account of the Sources and Supplies of our Chief Imports and of the Distribution of our Chief Exports, with an Abstract of our Trade and its Principal Commodities, with each Country of the World and the Trade of the Chief Ports of the United Kingdom, &c. By T. J. DYMES, B.A., late of Madras, and formerly Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, and a Master at Cheltenham College.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

SPENCER BLACKETT'S LIST.

NOW READY, at all Libraries, 2 vols. 21s.

THE NEW EVE: A Study in Recent Evolution.

By Mr. RANDOLPH.

Author of 'One of Us,' 'Mostly Fools,' &c.

"There is some excellent character painting and scenic description in this novel."—*Scotsman*.
"A remarkable book. Its author is a remarkably clever man, and we shall be very much surprised if the 'New Eve' does not make some stir in literary circles: the characters are drawn with patient care."—*Whitchell Review*.

NEW NOVEL BY CHARLES T. C. JAMES.

Now ready at all Libraries, in 3 vols.

A BIRD of PARADISE. By Author of 'Gallop Days at the Deanery,' &c.

BY AUTHOR OF 'THROUGH THE ZULU COUNTRY.'

Will be ready May 2, in 3 vols.

The FIRE TRUMPET: a Romance of the Cape Frontier. By BERTRAM MITFORD.

H. RIDER HAGGARD'S NEW WORKS.

Now ready, at all Libraries, price 6s. each.

MR. MEESON'S WILL. 16 Full-Page Plates. DAWN. By Author of 'Jess,' 'Allan Quatermain,' &c.

The WITCH'S HEAD. By H. Rider Haggard.

STARTLING ROMANCE BY STUART CUMBERLAND.

At all Booksellers, 1s. paper; 1s. 6d. cloth.

A FATAL AFFINITY. By Stuart CUMBERLAND, Author of 'A Thought-Reader's Thoughts,' &c.

CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR NOVELS.

2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

A LOMBARD-STREET MYSTERY. By MUIRHEAD ROBERTSON.

HIDDEN in MY HEART. By Dora Russell, Author of 'Quite True,' &c.

The GAY WORLD. By Joseph Hatton.

NAN. By L. B. Walford, Author of 'Mr. Smith,' &c.

The BLUE RIBBON. By Author of 'St. Olave's.'

CORINNA. By "Rita."

NEW STORY BY MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

Will be ready shortly, 1s. paper; 1s. 6d. cloth; postage, 2d.

The PRETTY SISTER of JOSÉ: a Spanish Love Story. By Author of 'Little Lord Fauntleroy,' 'That Lass o' Lowries,' &c.

NEW NOVEL BY FRANK DANBY.

At all Libraries, 6s.

A BABE in BOHEMIA. By Frank Danby, Author of 'Dr. Phillips,' &c. [Shortly.]

POPULAR SHILLING NOVELS.

ONLY a WOMAN'S LIFE. By One who SAVED IT (M. C. Houstoun).

DOUBT. By James Stanley Little. Second Edition.

AGAINST the GRAIN. By Charles T. C. JAMES.

GALLOPING DAYS at the DEANERY. By CHARLES T. C. JAMES.

BLACKETT'S SELECT NOVELS.

1s. each.

The QUEEN'S TOKEN. By Mrs. Hoey.

A MERE CHILD. By L. B. Walford.

The ABBEY MURDER. By J. Hatton.

GABRIEL ALLEN, M.P. By G. A. Henty.

A WICKED GIRL. By Mary Cecil Hay.

99, DARK STREET. By F. W. Robinson.

LOVE UNTIL DEATH: an Irish Story. By R. WHELAN BOYLE.

London: SPENCER BLACKETT, 85, St. Bride-street, E.C. (Successor to J. & R. MAXWELL).

SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO'S NEW LIST.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE BLARNEY BALLADS.'

The GREEN ABOVE the RED: more 'Blarney Ballads.'

By C. L. GRAVES. Illustrated by Linley Sambourne. 4to. 5s.

The FOURTH EDITION of 'The BLARNEY BALLADS' is also now on sale.

MISS COBBE'S PAPERS ON VIVISECTION.

The MODERN RACK. By Frances Power Cobbe. With several illustrations. Thick crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

THE ANTI-VACCINATION CASE.

JENNER and VACCINATION. A Strange Chapter of

Medical History. By CHARLES CREIGHTON, M.D., Author of the Article "Vaccination" in the 'Encyclopedia Britannica.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"The strangest and most destructive criticism of 'Vaccination'.... Is well written, and deserves the attention of the faculty, who ought to be able to answer or accept these arguments."—*Bookseller*.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK ON CO-OPERATION.

ENGLISH ASSOCIATIONS OF WORKING MEN.

By Dr. J. M. BAERNREITHER. English Edition, with Additional Matter by the Author, and a Preface by J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies. 15s.

"A more important subject could scarcely be brought before the public, nor could any subject be more worthily dealt with.... A storehouse of information carefully gathered, accurately recorded, and well arranged.... Will prove indispensable to students of great popular movements, to legislators, to those who guide the counsels of working men, to every one who seeks to understand the condition and prospects of the people among whom he lives."—*British Weekly*.

THE EVOLUTION THEORY APPLIED TO SOCIETY.

DARWINISM and POLITICS. By G. D. Ritchie,

M.A., Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford. 2s. 6d. With an Appendix showing its Application to (1) The Labour Question; (2) The Position of Women; (3) The Population Question.

"This brilliant little book."—*Glasgow Herald*. "Mr. Ritchie's volume should certainly not be overlooked."—*British Weekly*.**ESSAYS and ADDRESSES.** By Bernard Bosanquet,

M.A., late Fellow of University College, Oxford. 4s.

Two Modern Philanthropists—Individual and Social Reform—Some Socialistic Features of Ancient Societies—True Conception of Another World—Kingdom of God on Earth—Philosophic Importance of a True Theory of Identity—"Knowledge" and "Opinion," &c.

"Ought to be in the hands of every serious student of the nineteenth century spirit."—*Echo*.**THE QUINTESENCE of SOCIALISM.** By Dr. Schaffle,

formerly Minister of Finance in Austria. Translated from the Ninth Edition by B. BOSANQUET, M.A. 2s. 6d.

"A more sympathetic exposition of Socialism, or a more searching criticism of it, can scarcely be looked for. Dr. Schaffle has given us precisely the manual needed—brief, lucid, air, and wise."—*British Weekly*.

BY ERNEST BELFORT BAX, M.A.—Crown 8vo. cloth neat, each 2s. 6d.

1. **THE RELIGION of SOCIALISM.** | 2. **THE ETHICS of SOCIALISM.**"Mr. Bax is by far the ablest of the English exponents of scientific Socialism."—*Westminster Review*.

A Guide to Junior Medical Officers of Health and to all those preparing for the various Sanitary Examinations.

The ELEMENTS of VITAL STATISTICS. By Arthur

NEWSHOLME, M.D. With numerous Statistical Tables, a Bibliography, and Index. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

Contents:—Population—Registration of Births and Deaths—Registration of Sickness, Marriages, Births, and Deaths—Male and Female Mortality—Influence of Climatic and Social Conditions—Density of Population—Effect of Occupation—Mortality from Zymotic Diseases—Small-Pox and Vaccination—Mortality from Special Diseases—Life Tables—Duration of Life—Decline in English Death-Rate—Statistics of Sickness—Army and Navy Statistics—Statistical Fallacies.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED, OF

THE MANAGEMENT and DISEASES of the DOG. By

Professor J. WOODROFFE HILL, F.R.C.V.S., &c. 39 illustrations. 452 pages, 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Eminently practical.... We have no hesitation in strongly recommending it."—*Veterinary Journal*. "Marks a distinct advance."—*Lancet*.

DR. BRIDGERS' NEW POPULAR MEDICAL BOOK.

DYSPEPSIA: or, Digestion Perfect and Imperfect. 4s. 6d."Cleverly written. The physiology of digestion in all its stages is treated with accuracy and clearness."—*Lancet*. "The subject is ably treated, the style clear."—*Edin. Med. Journal*. "The chapters on Foods, Dietaries, Beverages, and Stimulants are full of useful information."—*British Med. Review*.

A GUIDE TO YOUNG MEN ENTERING BUSINESS.

COMMERCE and BANKING: an Introductory Handbook.

By B. B. TURNER, of the Bank of England. 283 pages, 2s. 6d. A Storehouse of Information for those who have entered or are about to enter upon Commercial Life.

"Such a book is much wanted in upper schools devoting special attention to commercial subjects."—*Manchester Examiner*. "Contains much trustworthy information."—*Stock Exchange*.**The WANDERINGS of PLANTS and ANIMALS.** By

Professor VICTOR HEHN. Edited by J. S. STALLYBRASS. Second Edition. Thick 8vo. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

"No more interesting work can be imagined.... A profusion of learning is spent on every chapter; at every turn some odd piece of classical lore turns up. Every student of nature, as well as every scholar, will be grateful to Mr. Stallybrass for his book. He gives them in their own tongue a great body of erudition and a collection of striking facts."—*Rev. M. G. WATKINS, in the Academy*.**LIFE of a CELEBRATED BUCCANEER: a Page of Past**

History, for the Use of the Children of To-Day. A Political and Social Satire. By RICHARD CLYNTON. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

"We can strongly recommend this work to those who take an interest in politics. Its author is a keen observer, and possesses a true vein of humour."—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

NEWEST NOVELS AT ALL LIBRARIES.

AN IMPORTANT NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE MEADOWSWEET COMEDY.'

2 vols. crown 8vo.

1. **JOHN NEWBOLD'S ORDEAL.** By Thomas Pinkerton."An unmistakably clever book, and though it often recalls the literary handling both of Anthony Trollope and of Mr. W. E. Norris, it is an original book as well."—*Spectator*. "Fresh, full of humour, never bitter in its satire."—*Post*. "A novel to be read."—*Liverpool Post*. "We do not often come across a book such as this."—*Whitehall*.2. **QUEEN ANNE'S HOSPITAL: its Senators and**

Sufferers. By A. T. SCHOFIELD, M.D., Author of 'Travels in the Interior.' 10s. 6d.

"Written with a purpose and by a man in full possession of the facts. Of great value. The plot is worthy of Wilkie Collins."—*British Weekly*. "Will do good by opening men's eyes to facts which they would otherwise ignore."—*Literary World*.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

MR. ANDREW LANG AND MR. PAUL SYLVESTER.

1. **The DEAD LEMAN; and other Stories from the**

French. Elegantly bound in cloth gilt, full gilt side and top edges, 6s.

"This volume of admirable translations from the French will be a distinct boon to English readers."—*Guardian*. "The introduction is not the least pleasant bit of the book. It is at once a tribute to the art of the novelist, and a complaint of its neglect in England. The stories are capitally selected, and present a wide and varied range of materials and sentiments."—*Scots Observer*.2. **HERNE LODGE.** By the Earl of Desart. 6s."Nothing can be more skilful than the development of the mystery."—*Guardian*.3. **ELFRIEDE: a Psychological Romance.** By Prof.

HAUSERATH (GEO. TAYLOR). 6s.

"We rarely come upon anything so excellent as 'Elfriede' in current fiction."—*Scotsman*.4. **LITTLE MRS. MURRAY.** By F. C. Philips. 6s."Mrs. Murray is a dainty, saucy, bewitching little woman."—*St. James's Gazette*.5. **KEPT SECRET.** By Mrs. J. K. Spender. 6s."Clever and interesting."—*Athenæum*. "Powerfully and well written."—*Scotsman*. "The interest never flags."—*Morning Post*.6. **A QUEEN AMONG QUEENS: a Romance of Palmyra.**

By CAMERON MACDOWALL, late of the Indian Army. 6s.

"He produces a good impression of the lavish beauty and life in Palmyra, and of the famous siege."—*Athenæum*.7. **"ONE of the FORTY."** By A. Daudet. Translated by

Dr. A. W. VERRALL and MARGARET VERRALL. 6s.

"As a picture of Parisian manners it is exquisite. Will rank amongst the highest works of a writer whom many consider to be the foremost living novelist."—*Scots Observer*.8. **LOVE of MONEY, the ROOT of all EVIL.** By Alec.

FEARON. 6s.

"Very interesting. The basis of the tale is a farmhouse tragedy which really occurred some thirty years ago."—*Academy*.

NEW SENSATIONAL STORY, DEDICATED TO WILKIE COLLINS.

9. **GHOST'S GLOOM.** By J. G. Holmes. With a Frontis-

piece by William Parkinson. 6s.

"Late hours in connexion with such a story should be avoided, and dark corridors resolutely shunned."—*Bookseller*. "A thrilling tale."—*Liverpool Post*. "Wildly sensational."—*Guardian*.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED, OF

CONFESSIONS of a YOUNG MAN. By George Moore,

Author of 'A Mummer's Wife,' &c. With a New Etched Portrait of the Author. 3s. 6d.

"In a recently published monograph Mr. Moore paints his own portrait.... His book goes straight to the mark; its variety, its courage, is colossal. Its self-exposure amounts to the sublime."—*Mr. ROBERT BUCHANAN, in the Universal Review*.

AN IMPORTANT NEW POEM.

The PAGEANT of LIFE: an Epic of Man in Four Books.

By GEORGE BARLOW. 6s.

"A new poet has arisen among us; an indisputable poet, forcible, graceful, earnest, courageous; having something of real interest and great moment to say, and knowing how to express his strong, bold thoughts in words of extraordinary power and lines of real beauty."—*Daily Telegraph*. "Very many of the single lyrics are full of beauty and rich in music. That Mr. Barlow is a genuine and often a very sweet singer it were vain to deny."—*Pall Mall*. "The poem, as a poem, may stand beside 'Paradise Lost' and Byron's 'Cain'—more human than the first, more tender than the second."—*Metropolitan*. "By a master of passionate and picturesque verse. His command of imagery, the force and fire of his ideas, and the vigour of his style are unmistakable."—*Light*. "Has made its mark, and is bound to create a deep and lasting impression."—*Birmingham Mail*. "There is no part of it which lacks interest. His sympathies are true, and his dreams have wings. Original, tender, graceful."—*To-day*. "Of undoubted power and quite exceptional poetic merit."—*Post*.

COLLECTION OF IRISH BALLADS, &c., by the AUTHOR of 'FATHER O'FLYNN' (Mr. Santley's great Song). Price 1s.

FATHER O'FLYNN; and other Irish Lyrics. By A. P.

GRAVES. 128 pp. 1s. This book is a Selection from the Author's 'Songs of Killarney,' 'Irish Songs and Ballads,' and 'Songs of Old Ireland.'

SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO. Paternoster-square, E.C.

WARD & DOWNEY'S NEW BOOKS.

FOUR NEW NOVELS AT THE LIBRARIES.

COMMON CLAY. By Mrs. Herbert Martin.

3 vols.

[Next week.]

AUDREY FERRIS. By Frances Gerard.

6s.

BIRCH DENE; or, Sentenced to Death.

By WILLIAM WESTALL.

3 vols.

A VERY MAD WORLD; or, Myself and my Fair Neighbour.

By FRANK HUDSON, Author of 'The Last Hurdle.'

2 vols.

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HOUSE ON THE MARSH.'

On April 18th, in pictorial wrapper, price 1s.

T H E F O G P R I N C E S.

By FLORENCE WARDEN, Author of 'A Prince of Darkness,' &c.

NEW STORY OF AFRICAN ADVENTURE.

RED RUIN: a Tale of West African River Life. By A. N. Homer. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

[Just ready.]

TWO NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

BY THOMAS HARDY.

DESPERATE REMEDIES.

[This day.]

BY J. SHERIDAN LE FANU.

THE WYVERN MYSTERY.

[Next week.]

AN ÉDITION DE LUXE OF MR. PHILIPS'S NOVEL.

AS IN a LOOKING-GLASS. By F. C. Philips. With 13 Whole-Page Illustrations and Vignette

Title by G. Du MAURIER. Extra crown 4to. 31s. 6d.

[Just ready.]

NEW BOOK OF TRAVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'A YEAR IN THE GREAT REPUBLIC.'

KALEIDOSCOPE: Shifting Scenes from East to West. By E. Katharine Bates. Demy 8vo.

[Just ready.]

TWO NEW BOOKS FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

PARIS by DAY and NIGHT. By "Anglo-Parisian."

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

[Just ready.]

LIVING PARIS: a Guide to the Manners, Monuments,

and Institutions of the People. Exhibition Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

COSMOPOLITAN RECOLLECTIONS. By the Author of 'Random Recollections of Courts

and Society.' 2 vols. large post 8vo. 21s.

[This day.]

*. A New and Cheaper Edition of 'RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF COURTS and SOCIETY' is now ready, in 1 crown 8vo. volume, 3s. 6d.

HUME NISBET'S ADVENTURE STORIES.

EIGHT BELLS: a Tale of the Sea and of

the Cannibals of New Guinea. Illustrated by the Author. 6s.

[Next week.]

The LAND of the HIBISCUS BLOSSOM:

a Yarn of New Guinea. Illustrated by the Author. 6s.

DR. BERNARD ST. VINCENT: a Sen-

national Story of Sydney. 1s.

RICHARD DOWLING'S ESSAYS.

INDOLENT ESSAYS. Crown 8vo. 6s.

IGNORANT ESSAYS. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

MR. STANDISH O'GRADY'S HISTORICAL ROMANCE.

RED HUGH'S CAPTIVITY: a Picture of Ireland, Social and Political, in the Reign of Queen

Elizabeth. By STANDISH O'GRADY. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Most romantic, entertaining, and instructive.....The pages unite historic accuracy with a liveliness of treatment that few fictions could excel."—*Irish Times.*

NEW THREE-VOLUME NOVELS AT THE LIBRARIES.

THE LASS THAT LOVED A SOLDIER.

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN.

I N D U R A N C E V I L E.

By the Author of 'Molly Bawn.'

M O N I C A.

By E. EVERETT GREEN.

O N E F O R T H E O T H E R.

By ESMÉ STUART.

NEW TWO-SHILLING NOVELS.

GRETCHEN. By "Rita."

SCHERERAZADE. By Florence Warden.

THIS MAN'S WIFE. By G. Manville Fenn.

THROUGH GREEN GLASSES. By F. M. Allen.

The SACRED NUGGET. By B. L. Farjeon.

ONE MAID'S MISCHIEF. By G. M. Fenn.

A MENTAL STRUGGLE. By the Author of 'Molly Bawn.'

NEW SHILLING STORIES.

The FATAL HOUSE. By Alice Corkran.

The MYSTERY of CLOOMBER. By A. Conan Doyle.

DEVILIN the BARBER. By B. L. Farjeon.

The VOYAGE of the ARK. By F. M. Allen.

A HOUSE of TEARS. By E. Downey.

WARD & DOWNEY, 12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

COMPLETION OF THE 'LIFE OF SAMUEL ROGERS.'

On April 16 will be published, in 2 vols. large post 8vo. 24s.

ROGERS AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES.

By P. W. CLAYDEN,

Author of 'Samuel Sharpe, Egyptologist and Translator of the Bible,' &c.

These Volumes contain hitherto Unpublished Letters from Lord BYRON—WORDSWORTH—COLERIDGE—Sir WALTER SCOTT—SOUTHEY—CRABBE—Lord HOLLAND—NAPOLEON—Dr. PARR—Sir J. MACKINTOSH—Mrs. SIDDONS—Lord ASHBURNHAM—Sir G. BEAUMONT—W. STEWART ROSE—WASHINGTON IRVING—CHARLES LAMB—DANIEL WEBSTER—CHARLES DICKENS—SYDNEY SMITH—Lord BROUGHAM—Prince ALBERT—Lord JOHN RUSSELL—HENRY HALLAM—Sir C. J. NAPIER—Mrs. JAMESON—JOHN RUSKIN—EDWARD EVERETT—Sir HENRY HOLLAND—Sir BENJAMIN BRODIE—Sir EDWARD BULWER-LYTTON—Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE—Lord SHAFTESBURY, &c.

By the SAME AUTHOR,

The EARLY LIFE OF SAMUEL ROGERS.

Large post 8vo. 12s. 6d.

NEW EDITION OF DARWIN'S 'CORAL REEFS.'

Ready this day, THIRD EDITION, with 3 Plates, crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

The STRUCTURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORAL REEFS.

By CHARLES DARWIN, M.A. F.R.S. F.G.S. With an Introduction by Prof. T. G. BONNEY, D.Sc. F.R.S. F.G.S.

NEW VOLUME OF THE UNIFORM EDITION OF THE COMPLETE WORKS OF ROBERT BROWNING.

On April 26, crown 8vo. 5s.

Vol. XIII. ARISTOPHANES' APOLOGY; and the AGAMEMNON OF ÆSCHYLUS.

. This Edition will be completed in 16 Monthly Volumes.

NEW VOLUME OF THE POCKET EDITION OF THE

LIFE AND WORKS OF CHARLOTTE, EMILY, AND ANNE BRONTE.

On April 26, with Frontispiece, bound in half-cloth, cut or uncut edges, 1s. 6d.

Vol. VII. The LIFE OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

By Mrs. GASKELL.

. This Edition is complete in 7 Volumes.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF JEFFERIES'S 'WILD LIFE IN A SOUTHERN COUNTY.'

Ready this day, NEW EDITION, crown 8vo. 6s.

WILD LIFE in a SOUTHERN COUNTY. By the late RICHARD JEFFERIES.

By the SAME AUTHOR.

The GAMEKEEPER AT HOME.

Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The AMATEUR POACHER. Crown 8vo. 5s.

ROUND ABOUT A GREAT ESTATE. Crown 8vo. 5s.

HODGE and his MASTERS. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

TWO NEW NOVELS.

At all the Libraries, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

The NETHER WORLD. By George GISSING, Author of 'Demos,' 'Thyrza,' 'A Life's Morning,' &c.

At all Libraries, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

THROUGH LOVE to LIFE: a Novel. By GILLAN VASE.

"Distinctly clever, bright, unconventional, and one of the books to be read."—*Court Journal*.

. Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & CO. will be happy to send a copy of their Catalogue post free on application.

London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

HODDER & STOUGHTON'S LIST.

In One Handsome Volume, royal 8vo. 30s.

THE INDUSTRIES OF JAPAN.

Together with an Account of its Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, Arts, Trade, and Commerce.

By Professor J. J. REIN, University of Bonn.

Illustrated by Woodcuts, Lithographs, and Native Fabrics.

The *Athenæum* says:—"It is lucidly and unpretentiously written, in a style refreshingly free from the jargon and exaggeration so many writers fall into who make Japan their theme.... The various divisions of the subject are handled with a fulness of knowledge that leaves little room for criticism; the language is throughout that of a man of science accustomed to understand and weigh evidence, and the Prussian Government, by whom the cost of Dr. Rein's researches are defrayed, may be congratulated on an expenditure which has produced by far the best book that has been written on modern Japan."

BY THE SAME AUTHOR, UNIFORM IN SIZE AND TYPE.

SECOND EDITION, 25s.

JAPAN.

Travels and Researches undertaken at the Cost of the Prussian Government.

With 20 Illustrations and 2 Maps.

Spectator:—"No existing work on Japan can pretend to vie with the present one in the fulness and accuracy with which the physiography, natural history, and topography of the country—subjects which Dr. Rein has made specially his own—are treated, and for a long time to come it must rank as the standard authority in such matters."

Now ready, with fine Steel Portrait, 5s.

THE LIFE OF JOHN BRIGHT.

Popular Edition.

By G. BARNETT SMITH,

Author of 'The Life of Mr. Gladstone.'

Based on the Author's larger work, to which Mr. Bright contributed much interesting matter.

Now ready, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

CAPTAIN LOBE.

A Story of the Salvation Army.

By JOHN LAW,

Author of 'Out of Work,' &c.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

SOCIAL CHRISTIANITY.

Sermons delivered in St. James's Hall, London.

By HUGH PRICE HUGHES, M.A.

Now ready, NEW EDITION, crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

THE COMING PRINCE.

The Last Great Monarch of Christendom.

By ROBERT ANDERSON, LL.D.,

Barrister-at-Law, Assistant Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, Author of 'The Gospel and its Ministry,' 'Human Destiny,' &c.

FOURTEENTH THOUSAND, with 6 Maps and Illustrations, 6s.

TROPICAL AFRICA.

By HENRY DRUMMOND, F.R.S. F.G.S.

Athenæum:—"Prof. Drummond has undoubtedly succeeded in conveying to the unlearned multitude a vivid and entertaining picture of the country he deals with."

Saturday Review:—"It is a charmingly written book."

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

Now ready, TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION, completing EIGHTY-SEVENTH THOUSAND, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NATURAL LAW IN THE SPIRITUAL WORLD.

Spectator:—"This is one of the most impressive and suggestive books on religion that we have read for a long time."

FIFTH EDITION, crown 8vo. 5s.

THE

LIFE OF SAMUEL MORLEY.

By EDWIN HODDER,

Author of 'The Life and Work of the Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury,' &c.

With Etched Portrait by Manasse.

"This bright and interesting narrative."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

London: HODDER & STOUGHTON,
27, Paternoster-row.

JOHN FRANCIS AND THE 'ATHENÆUM':

A LITERARY CHRONICLE OF HALF A CENTURY.

Compiled by JOHN C. FRANCIS.

2 vols. crown 8vo. price 24s.

From the RELIQUARY for April.

"The present volumes tell the story of the rise and progress of the *Athenæum*, from the time when it was started by James Silk Buckingham, in 1828, down to 1882, the date of Mr. Francis's death, with completeness and accuracy.... But this work is much more than a mere chronicle of the life of a weekly newspaper. The two volumes.... form a really invaluable chronicle of all that is worthy of note in the world of letters during the past half-century. These volumes are as essential to any good library as Justin MacCarthy's 'History of our own Times,' to which, indeed, they form an admirable companion. Nor will they only be found to be absolutely accurate volumes for literary reference, but they are also pleasant books to take up and read from chapter to chapter..... As the best way of showing the interesting character of its pages, we transcribe the contents list of two of the chapters, taken haphazard, one from one volume and one from the other.

"Chap. III. 1832-1846. New Year's Address—Poem by Carlyle—Published at 2, Catherine Street—Death of Sir Walter Scott—Contributors to the *Athenæum*—English Literature in the Nineteenth Century—Roxburgh Revels MS.—Spanish Literature—The National Gallery—Letters of Nelson—Railway Map of England—New Houses of Parliament—British Association at Bristol—Booksellers' Provident Institution—Arabic and Persian Literature—Carlyle's German Lectures—Death of William IV.—'Victoria's Tears'—Removal to Wellington Street—Social Questions—Penny Postage—Discoveries in Photography—Electrotyping—Stationers' Benevolent Society—Bohn's Catalogue—Literary Fund—Printers' Franklin Pension—Longevity—Phrenology and Mesmerism—Harriet Martineau—Polar Expeditions—Lithography by Steam—The Oldest Wood-block—Faraday's Discoveries—Public Parks—Dwellings of the Poor—Death of Mr. Tegg—Telegraph to France—The *Daily News* Founded—Mr. Dilke becomes its Manager."

"Chap. VII. (vol. ii.). 1870-1872. The Spanish Throne—French Jealousy of Germany—War Declared against Prussia—Sale of London Papers—'Paris and the War'—Enlargement of the *Athenæum*—'Literature of the People'—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge—The Caryl Papers—Rossetti's Poems—Death of Mark Lemon—Shirley Brooks, Editor of *Punch*—Death of Cyrus Fielding—Newspaper Stamp Abolished—Burmese Books—Obituary of 1870—Peace Proposals—Terms of Peace—War Literature—Death of Mr. Sampson Low, jun.; of Prof. De Morgan; of Robert Chambers; of David Chambers—Aquaria-Marine Biological Association—Death of Mr. Lloyd—National Debt—'Battle of Dorking'—Death of Mr. R. Bentley; of Sir R. I. Murchison—Obituary of 1871—Sir Henry Holland's 'Recollections'—Dr. Livingstone—Stanley's 'How I Found Livingstone'—Death of F. D. Maurice; of Charles Lever—'Memories of the British Museum'—Owens College—The Clarendon Press—The Revised Bible—Dr. Murray's English Dictionary—Obituary of 1872."

"Mr. John C. Francis's straightforward, unaffected style is not the least charm of these interesting pages. He has, all unconsciously, produced one of the best books of the year."

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

SIXTH EDITION.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

MR. AND MRS. BANCROFT, ON AND OFF THE STAGE.

Written by THEMSELVES.

THE REPENTANCE OF PAUL WENTWORTH.

A New Novel. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JULIET.' MRS. SEVERN.

By MARY E. CARTER.

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'NEAR NEIGHBOURS.'

THE COUNTRY COUSIN.

By F. M. PEARD.

Author of 'The Rose Garden,' &c.

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"The book is well written and the characterization is good; and this is no slight praise at a time when there is in these respects comparatively little rivalry of worth. The writer's skill is most evident in the second volume, where Joan and her husband first drift apart; and thenceforth the interest grows steadily and the conclusion is at once natural and pleasant."—*Academy*.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'A GREAT TREASON.'

MASTERS OF THE WORLD.

By MARY A. M. HOPPUS (Mrs. ALFRED MARKS).

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"A singularly artistic, beautiful, and impressive romance."—*Spectator*.

"Taken altogether the book is really wonderful in its vast mastery of minute classical knowledge, and gives a very clear and graphic picture of the profligacy and intrigue of Domitian's reign, enlivened by the clever and truthful introduction of all the historical personages of the time."—*Guardian*.

"A decidedly clever historical romance, giving a picture at once brilliant and realistic of life in Rome under Domitian."—*Athenæum*.

"One would not want a page retrenched from these three volumes, full of graphic and faithful pictures of Imperial Rome in the first century of the Christian era. The author reconstructs the life of this period with marked ability; and while giving vivid sketches of the Imperial Court, of the public games, and of all the chief features of the existence of old Rome, her individual character-studies contribute much to the deep human interest of the book."—*Morning Post*.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'YOUNG MISTLEY.'

THE PHANTOM FUTURE.

By H. S. MERRIMAN.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

"Great originality, a charm of manner, and a peculiarly earnest tone of thought are among the characteristics of this delightful writer, while the power of drawing distinct portraits with a fine artistic touch, making the men and women he portrays eminently human and lifelike, is especially his own."—*Life*.

A New Edition, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. scarlet cloth, 3s. 6d.

LADY ADELAIDE.

By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

Forming the Sixteenth Volume of the New Serial Issue of Mrs. Wood's Novels, now in course of publication. Each volume appears at monthly intervals.

A NEW STORY BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ANTOINETTE.' The QUEEN'S JEWEL: a Story of

Queen Anne's Day. By M. P. BLYTH, with numerous illustrations by W. Lance. In 4to. price 6s.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

NEW WORK BY JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.

Now ready, at all Libraries, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

The QUEEN of NAPLES and LORD

NELSON: an Historical Biography. By JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON, Author of 'The Real Lord Byron,' &c.

Now ready, in 1 vol. royal 8vo. handsomely bound, gilt edges, 31s. 6d.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARO-

NETAGE for 1888. Under the especial patronage of Her Majesty, and Corrected by the Nobility. Fifty-seventh Edition. With the Arms beautifully engraved.

"Lodge's Peerage" must supersede all other works of the kind, for two reasons: first, it is on a better plan; and secondly, it is better executed. We can safely pronounce it to be the readiest, the most useful, and exactest of modern works on the subject."—*Spectator*.

Now ready, in 1 vol. demy 8vo. 12s.

To SIAM and MALAYA in the DUKE

of SUTHERLAND'S YACHT "Sans Fear." By Mrs. FLORENCE CAUDY, Author of 'Through the Fields with Linnæus,' &c. With a Portrait of the Duke of Sutherland.

NEW NOVELS.

A SOCIAL HERETIC. By J. Ash-

WORTH TAYLOR and U. ASHWORTH TAYLOR, Authors of 'Allegiance,' 'Wayfarers,' &c. 2 vols.

SAVED AS BY FIRE. By Eleanor

MARY MARSH. 3 vols.

THE AWAKENING OF MARY FEN-

WICK. By BEATRICE WHITBY. 3 vols.

"The story is good both in conception and execution, and incident and dialogue combine to make a fairly vigorous and decidedly interesting novel."—*Pictorial World*.

GRAHAM ASPEN, PAINTER. By

GEORGE HALSE, Author of 'Weeping Ferry,' &c. 2 vols.

"The characters are drawn with a light and pleasant humour, and the author's style has an easy gaiety which never suffers the narrative to become tedious. It is fresh and engaging from first to last and deserves to succeed."—*Scotsman*.

BARCADDINE. By Vere Clavering,

Author of 'A Modern Delilah,' 3 vols.

"The story is lively and well constructed."—*Athenæum*.

MISTRESS BEATRICE COPE; or,

Passages in the Life of a Jacobite's Daughter. By M. E. LE CLERC. 3 vols.

"A simple, natural, credible romance, charged with the colour of the time, and satisfying the mind of a thoughtful reader."—*Athenæum*.

"A certain exquisiteness of refinement rather than any marked vigour of portraiture or narration is the characteristic of the book as a whole; but it is not destitute of passages which have the power to move and stir us as we are only moved and stirred by writing with real imaginative force behind it."—*Spectator*.

CHEAP EDITIONS.

REMINISCENCES of J. L. TOOLE,

the Comedian. Related by Himself and Chronicled by JOSEPH HATTON. Illustrated by ALFRED BRYAN and W. H. MARSHALL. 1 vol. demy 8vo. 6s.

The DEATH SHIP: a Strange Story.

By W. CLARK RUSSELL, Author of 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

HURST & BLACKETT'S

STANDARD LIBRARY.

Each in a Single Volume, price 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLE-

MAN.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS

ABOUT WOMEN.

A LIFE for a LIFE.

NOTHING NEW.

MISTRESS and MAID.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

A NOBLE LIFE.

HANNAH.

THE UNKIND WORD.

A BRAVE LADY.

STUDIES from LIFE.

YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK.'

NATURE AND HUMAN

NATURE.

WISE SAWS and MODERN

INSTANCES.

The OLD JUDGE; or, Life

in a Colony.

TRAITS of AMERICAN

HUMOUR.

The AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID EGINBROD.

ROBERT FALCONER.

ALEC FORBES.

SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.

LAIRD OF NORLAW.

AGNES.

LIFE of IRVING.

A ROSE in JUNE.

FLORE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER and HIS LADY.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

MESSRS.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS' PUBLICATIONS.

Immediately will be published,

WITH STANLEY'S REAR-GUARD.

MAJOR BARTHELOTT'S CAMP ON THE ARUWILIM.

An Account of River-Life on the Congo.

By J. R. WERNER, Engineer,

Late in the Service of the Etat Indépendant du Congo.

In 1 vol. with Map and numerous Illustrations.

This day is published,

ESSAYS IN PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST SERIES.

KNOWING AND BEING.

By JOHN VEITCH, LL.D.,

Professor of Logic and Rhetoric in the University of Glasgow.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

By THE SAME AUTHOR.

This day is published,

MERLIN, AND OTHER POEMS.

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

"Fifty copies have been printed, for sale, on Large Hand-made Paper, price 12s. 6d."

Next week will be published,

DIANA WENTWORTH.

By CAROLINE FOTHERGILL,

Author of 'An Enthusiast,' 'A Voice in the Wilderness,'

3 vols. post 8vo. 25s. 6d.

SAMOA: ITS HISTORY AND PEOPLE.

In 1 vol. with Map and Illustrations,

A LADY'S CRUISE IN A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR.

By C. F. GORDON CUMMING.

Author of 'At Home in Fiji,' 'Fire Fountains,' 'Wanderings in China,' &c.

New and Cheaper Edition. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

BOOKS ON GARDENING.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

HANDY BOOK of the FLOWER-

GARDEN: being Practical Directions for the Propagation, Culture, and Arrangement of Plants in Flower-Gardens all the year round. Embracing all Classes of Gardens. With Engraved Plans. By DAVID THOMSON, Gardener to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., at Drumlanrig. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"Its author is entitled to great praise for the simple and clear manner in which he has explained the cultural directions, which, if carefully complied with, will enable the non-professional floriculturist to grow plants as well as any gardener."—*Gardener's Chronicle*.

"We are acquainted with the results produced by the able author, as well as with his book, and therefore can pronounce the book the best on the subject yet written or likely to be written for a long time to come."—*Field*.

HANDY BOOK of FRUIT CUL-

TURE under GLASS. By the SAME AUTHOR. New Edition, Enlarged. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"No work of the kind of which we have any knowledge is at all to be compared with this. It is the result of ripe experience, close thought, and ample acquaintance with the subject in all its parts... His book is one that ought to be in the hands of every gardener, of every amateur fruit-grower, and, indeed, of every one who desires to know the best that can be known on the subject."—*Scotsman*.

CULTIVATED PLANTS: their

Propagation and Improvement. By F. W. BURBIDGE, Author of 'The Narcissus: its History and Culture,' &c. With 191 Engravings, and Index. Crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.

"This is a book not for the ordinary villa gardener, but for the professional gardener, and for those amateurs who, by their interest in the pursuit, and the skill and patience they bring to bear upon it, rank in success and authority with the professionals."—*Standard*.

DOMESTIC FLORICULTURE,

WINDOW-GARDENING, and FLORAL DECORATIONS. Being Directions for the Propagation, Culture, and Arrangement of Plants and Flowers as Domestic Ornaments. By the SAME AUTHOR. New Edition, Enlarged. Crown 8vo. with 250 Illustrations, 7s. 6d.

"A charmingly illustrated *code-mecum* on Window Gardening, Floral Decorations, and the whole field of adaptation of floral science to domestic ornament."—*Academy*.

"This book will meet the case of thousands who love flowers, and know not how to begin—or, having begun, know not how to go on in collecting and cultivating them."—*Gardener's Magazine*.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and
London.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
FARRAR'S LIVES OF THE FATHERS	465
CHAUCER'S MINOR POEMS	466
LADY BLENHERSSETT'S LIFE OF MADAME DE STAEL	466
THE FALL IN PRICES	467
POCOCKE THE TRAVELLER	468
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	469
RECENT VERSE	470
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	471
LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S SPEECHES; WATER-	
MARKS; DEFOR'S BRICK-KILNS; THE LIBRARY AT	
BOLD HALL; PROF. KENNEDY; ROYALTY ON THE	
THIRTEENTH COPY	473-473
LIBRARY GOSSIP	474
SCIENCE—ORNITHOLOGICAL LITERATURE; M. CHEY-	
REUL; ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES;	
MEETINGS; GOSSIP	475-477
FINE ARTS—PENROSE ON ATHENIAN ARCHITECTURE;	
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES AT	
ROME; SALES; GOSSIP	477-479
MUSIC—WEEK; SIR FREDERICK A. GORE OUSELEY;	
GOSSIP; CONCERTS NEXT WEEK	480-482
DRAMA—WEEK	482

LITERATURE

Lives of the Fathers: Sketches of Church History in Biography. By Frederic W. Farrar, D.D., F.R.S. 2 vols. (Edinburgh, Black.)

IN these two thick volumes Archdeacon Farrar has attempted to produce an attractive book on the leaders and champions of the Church of the first four centuries. He does not claim for the work the merit of original research, though on one or two points, such as the life of the monk Antony, he propounds peculiar opinions of his own. He several times affirms that he intends his work to be popular, and to make Church history known to a much wider circle of readers than has hitherto taken an interest in the subject. At the same time he asserts that his book is based on first-hand acquaintance with the original writers, and that he has consulted nearly all the best modern authorities.

Archdeacon Farrar has been successful in accomplishing the aims which he set before him. The book is the most readable production on the history of Christianity during the first four centuries that we have in English. It abounds in brilliant pictures of the great men of those times, it details their mode of life and their opinions in clear, vigorous language, and it pronounces decided judgments on their merits and demerits. Every page bears traces that the author has gone to the original sources, and has consulted the ablest modern works on patristic literature.

The standpoint from which the Archdeacon looks upon these early Christians is distinctly modern. He regards saints and fathers as simple ordinary men. He removes the halo before he begins to estimate their worth. He takes up their writings as if they had been published yesterday, and asks what bearing they have on the thought and action of the present hour. When they fall in with his own liberal Christianity he praises them and expounds their opinions with delight. When they go against his own sentiments he exposes the weakness of their arguments and the dangerous tendencies of their dogmatic positions in strong terms. Thus he detests ecclesiastical pretensions, and in his chapters on Cyprian this detestation finds frequent expression. He says of him as a representative of Latin theology:—

"Visibility, rigidity of formulæ, uniformity of practice and opinions, stringent and repressive discipline, supernatural importance of ecclesiastical offices, obedience to and unity with bishops as successors of the Apostles, endowed with definable miraculous grace by manual transmission—this was their narrow and untenable conception of the notes of the Church. They insisted on an established order, a central authority, a supreme dominion, exclusive power to admit to or shut out from the favour of God, the existence of a sacred caste by divine right, a Jewish and Levitic priesthood, offering Jewish and material sacrifices—in a word, the whole theory of sacerdotalism with its accompanying magnification of forms and ritual. The Latin Fathers, and Cyprian as their coryphæus, failed to conceive of a spiritual Church co-extensive with all who love their Lord in sincerity and truth."

Archdeacon Farrar is equally antipathetic to Tertullian, because that father exhibits a flagrant want of Christian charity and a spirit of narrow dogmatism. The exposition of Tertullian's opinions abounds in passages such as the following:—

"He frequently arouses our natural antagonism in favour of the course against which he is pleading, because he is at once so merciless to it and so unjust."

"He hated with a perfect hatred every heresy except his own."

"Such is the purblind fury and mendacity of party zeal, even when it assumes the championship of the most stainless Christianity."

A large portion of the life of St. Jerome is necessarily occupied with an exposition of that father's attacks on the defenders of marriage, Jovinian and Vigilantius, and of his arguments in favour of monasticism. The Archdeacon is unsparing in his invective against St. Jerome's opinions and their tendencies. We can make only one extract:—

"The monastic ideal is but a very partial fragment of the Gospel ideal, though the better side of it has conferred great benefits in the past. Yet it has proved itself to be for the majority an inconceivably fertile source of uselessness and corruption. The glorification of incessant hunger and self-torture is unnatural, unscriptural, unspiritual, and un-Christlike. The celibacy of the clergy has been in age after age a deadly curse to the Church, the stronghold of ambition, usurpation, and deep-seated impurity."

Archdeacon Farrar thinks more highly of St. Augustine than of St. Jerome, but he more frequently blames than praises him. In treating of his doctrinal developments he sides with the father's opponents oftener than with himself. Thus he says:—

"The Pelagian controversy ended in his producing a system of scholastic theology which tried to define the indefinable, introduced into Catholic doctrine a complete novelty, and was prolific of horrible inferences dishonouring to God and revolting to the conscience of mankind."

Of course Archdeacon Farrar is careful to give prominence to the merits of these fathers; but we suspect that the general impression produced on the reader will be unfavourable to them.

On the other hand, Archdeacon Farrar takes to the Greek fathers. He has the greatest admiration for Clemens Alexandrinus, Origen, St. Athanasius, and St. Chrysostom, and for some others, and in their case is rather inclined to sink their weaknesses out of sight, and discredit all evidence that may be adduced against them.

He lays down a general principle on this matter. He says:—

"Let us lay down the rule in studying ecclesiastical history to ignore, or at the best to regard as uncertain, the accusations bandied between each other, without any evidence, by religious opponents. Many of them are entirely false; others are gross exaggerations; others are one-sided misrepresentations of venial errors or defensible practices."

But the Archdeacon does not always observe this rule himself. Some of his assertions in regard to Arius, Philostorgius, and other heretics or pagans are violations of it. In the case of Julian he sometimes obeys and sometimes disregards his rule. Thus he follows it when he says:—

"History has learnt to judge Julian more fairly. It discounts the passionate abuse of religious fury. Gregory himself cannot but admit that as Emperor he ruled with moderation and was not a persecutor."

But he forgets his rule when he remarks, "But under his pretended fairness he concealed a hearty rancour, and under his ostentatious tolerance a deeply-seated malignity," or when he asserts that "the Emperor Julian singled out Athanasius for his peculiar hatred."

Archdeacon Farrar's account of the lives and opinions of the fathers is on the whole unprejudiced, and he has striven with success to attain accuracy on all essential and important points. But he shows great carelessness in minute details. The number of misprints in English is large; that of misprints in other languages, especially Greek, is still larger. His spelling of proper names varies without reason. Thus he has Raius and Rhaius, Melancthon and Melanchthon, and even Monica and Monnica, though he informs us that Monica is incorrect. He has also shown negligence in regard to numbers, 40 B.C., for instance, appearing instead of 90 B.C. The inaccuracy reaches to somewhat more important, though still minor matters. Thus he tells us that the 'Octavius' of Minucius Felix was probably written about 200 A.D. In another place he indicates that Tertullian wrote his 'Apologeticum' before 200 A.D., and from another passage the reader might infer that the Archdeacon believed it to have been written about 190 A.D. Again he states that he agrees with Ebert in thinking that Tertullian borrowed from the 'Octavius' in his 'Apologeticum,' but he takes no note of the fact that Ebert consistently held that the 'Octavius' was written at the commencement of the reign of Commodus, about 180 A.D.

Again, he states that "no single work of the Gnostics has come down to us, with the exception of a letter of Ptolemy." Yet at the same time he refers occasionally to the last volume of the 'Dictionary of Christian Biography,' in which an article is devoted to the 'Pistis Sophia,' a Gnostic work of considerable size.

The carelessness appears also in his references to quotations. Thus he sets down Sept. Severus for Sulp. Severus, and attributes to Athenagoras a Coh. ad. Græc. He places lists of books relating to the subject at the beginning of each life, but often omits one or two of the most important, though he elsewhere indicates a knowledge of them. Thus in his list prefixed to the chapter on Clement of Alexandria the two

best editions, those of Potter and Dindorf, do not occur. These errors and omissions are exceedingly numerous, and might easily have been removed if the revisal of the proofs had been put into competent hands. They do not detract much from the real merit of the work, which can be recommended to the reader as the most attractive and trustworthy popular introduction to the study of early Christianity in English, and as furnishing a large amount of valuable information and sound thought to those who wish to know only something of the subject.

Chaucer: the Minor Poems. Edited by Walter W. Skeat. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

To the great majority even of those who are more or less familiar with the 'Canterbury Tales,' the minor poems of Chaucer are almost wholly unknown. It is of course true that these works are less attractive, and for the most part also less intrinsically valuable, than the poet's famous masterpiece; but the neglect which they have suffered is largely to be ascribed to the fact that no satisfactory annotated edition has existed. This want has been admirably supplied by Prof. Skeat in the present volume, which contains a critical text (with the readings of the MSS. and the early editions at the foot of the page), an exhaustive introduction, copious notes, and a glossary. While valuable to scholars, this edition will also be welcomed by many whose knowledge of Chaucer has hitherto been confined to the 'Canterbury Tales.'

With the exception of the 'Canterbury Tales,' 'Troilus,' and the 'Legend of Good Women,' Prof. Skeat has printed in this volume all the poetry which he regards as the genuine work of Chaucer. His list of genuine poems differs from that of the Chaucer Society only by the omission of the 'Mother of God,' which has recently by general agreement of the best critics been assigned to Hoccleve, and the inclusion of five additional poems, two of which have not before been printed. It is probable that with regard to these five pieces Prof. Skeat's judgment will not be allowed to pass unchallenged, as it is based almost wholly on internal evidence. The 'Complaint to his Lady,' indeed, is virtually ascribed to Chaucer by Shirley; and the genuineness of the poem entitled 'Merciless Beauty' derives some support from its position in the Pepys MS. It so happens that it is precisely in these two cases that the internal evidence is strongest. The 'Balade against Women Unconstant' occurs in two MSS. in close association with undoubted Chaucer poems, and its refrain is taken from Machault, an author whom Chaucer has elsewhere freely imitated. There is nothing in the dialect or metre which indicates spuriousness, but it can hardly be said that the poem has an indisputable right to its place. We do not quite see why the 'Merciless Beauty' and the 'Balade against Women Unconstant' are given in the body of the book, while the 'Complaint to his Lady,' 'An Amorous Complaint,' and 'A Balade of Complaint' are relegated to the appendix. The last two poems are assigned to Chaucer on internal grounds alone, and notwithstanding the fact that they appear without indication of authorship in MSS. by

Shirley. We do not think that the internal notes of genuineness which the editor finds in them are sufficient to overbalance the negative presumption which this fact creates; but Prof. Skeat's profound acquaintance with Chaucer's writings, and his sound critical instinct, give to his opinion an authority which cannot be lightly disregarded. Apart from the question with regard to the five poems above mentioned the correctness of Prof. Skeat's list of Chaucer's extant works is open to no dispute. The time has gone by when it was possible to attribute to Chaucer 'The Court of Love,' or even 'The Flower and the Leaf.' In the introduction Prof. Skeat has briefly indicated the nature of the grounds on which the writings ascribed to Chaucer by former editors have been admitted or rejected. He does not mention the theory, at one time maintained by influential authority, that some of the impugned poems may be transcriptions of genuine compositions of Chaucer into the language of a later period; but probably this baseless speculation has by this time ceased to be entertained.

In the construction of his text Prof. Skeat has seldom had recourse to conjecture except for metrical reasons. The very numerous slight alterations which he has introduced on this ground seem in general to be justified, though it is likely enough that some of the rhythmical irregularities which he has smoothed away may be licences due to the poet himself. However, the documentary readings given at the foot of the page will enable the student to judge for himself as to the probability of any particular emendation. The substitution of a dissyllabic *swe-ynt* and *dre-ynt* ('House of Fame,' l. 1783; 'Book of the Duchess,' l. 195), for *sweyntē*, *dreyntē*, seems to be unnecessary and improbable. Although there are few unequivocal instances in point, it is probable that weak participles in *-t* took, like other adjectives, a final *e* in the singular when preceded by the definite article. One of Prof. Skeat's emendations deserves mention for its felicity, viz., the reading *hottes* (baskets) in the 'House of Fame,' l. 1940, instead of the absurd *hattes* of the MSS.

The notes occupy 182 pages—nearly as many as the text itself—and display an enormous amount of research. The passages imitated from older writers are traced to their sources, and few of the poet's allusions or obscurities of expression are left unexplained. Prof. Skeat has shown considerable ingenuity in identifying the classical proper names, which often appear in almost hopelessly distorted forms. In a few cases, indeed, he has been compelled to leave the difficulty unsolved, and now and then the conjectures which he has proposed appear somewhat improbable. In the 'House of Fame,' ll. 1227–32, Chaucer enumerates the famous "pipers" of antiquity:—

Ther sangh I than Atiteris
And of Athenes dan Pseustis
And Marcia that lost her skin,
Bothe in face, body and chin,
For that she wolde envyen, lo!
To pypen bet than Apollo.

Here "Marcia" is of course, as Prof. Skeat points out, Marsyas, turned by

Chaucer's mistake into a woman; but "Atiteris" (v.r. Cytherus) and "Pseustis" (Proserus, Presentus) can scarcely be, as is suggested, Tyrtæus and Theopis. The former is more probably the Tityrus of Virgil; the latter we do not attempt to explain. "Elcanor" in the same poem, l. 516, for which Prof. Skeat suggests (doubtfully) the Elkannah of the Bible, looks more like Virgil's Alcanor; was the name used by any of the mediæval writers on the Trojan War? The word "Ballenus," either an epithet of Hermes or a name of some famous magician, is still unexplained. With reference to another well-known *crux* in the same poem, the mention of "Lollius" as an historian of the Trojan War, Prof. Skeat seems rightly to have followed Dr. Latham in supposing that Chaucer mistook the meaning of Horace's line, "Troiani belli scriptorem, maxime Lolli." Prof. Skeat is mistaken in speaking of "Dalida" for Delilah as "a curious Chaucerian form probably due to association with Greek accusatives in *-δα*." It is, in fact, the reading of the Septuagint, and, doubtless, the genuine reading of the Vulgate. An ingenious, but we fear untenable suggestion is offered in explanation of the difficult passage in the 'Book of the Duchess,' l. 724, "Though ye had lost the ferses twelve." Prof. Skeat agrees with other editors in taking "the ferses twelve" to mean all the chessmen (on one side) except the king; and he obtains the number twelve by the process of counting the two rooks, two knights, and two bishops as *one* of each. It would be simpler to assume at once that Chaucer had for the moment forgotten the number of pieces on the board. But there is no evidence that *fers* ever meant anything but a queen (or, of course, a "queened" pawn), and perhaps the real sense is merely "Even if you had lost *twelve* queens." The article *the* on this view seems to be superfluous; its omission would render it metrically necessary to read (with the Fairfax MS.) *lostē* for *lost*. This would not be quite grammatical, but Chaucer may have permitted himself the licence, as the participle is followed by a plural object.

The glossary gives only the obsolete words and senses, but so far as these are concerned it appears to be remarkably complete. The nearest approach to an error which we have discovered is that under "Y-wryen" the Anglo-Saxon verb *wreón* is given as "wrihan," a form which (in the infinitive) appears to be a figment of the grammarians.

The volume as a whole is an excellent example of the manner in which Chaucer ought to be edited, and the lovers of the poet will not now be content until they have a complete edition on the same lines and prepared with equal skill.

Madame de Staël. By Lady Blennerhassett. 3 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

THERE are few things more annoying to a critic who does not regard the art of criticism as beginning and ending with the art of "cutting up" than a book which contains excellent materials ill arranged. Yet it is to be feared that critics who speak their minds must acknowledge to feeling this annoyance with Lady Blennerhassett's monumental book on Madame de Staël. It is no doubt not

wholly the author's fault. The announcement at the beginning that a book in three large octavo volumes, containing some sixteen hundred pages, is "slightly abridged from the German," may raise a smile, but in fact the German is the more readable of the two books. Whether the process of "slightly abridging" is in some degree responsible for the inelegance of the translation we cannot undertake to decide, but inelegant it is in the last degree. A translator who does not know or does not reflect that "poverty," not "misery," is the word sometimes, if not generally required to express the French *misère*, can but be an unsatisfactory translator at best. What he or she may be at worst the following sentence will show:—

"After their return the two friends [Wordsworth and Coleridge] with Southey, founded the marine school which gave to English romance the stamp of that poetical contemplation of nature, and of that purified worship of liberty which were in complete sympathy with the theories of the book on Germany."

The "marine school" is at least amusing; we can hardly say so much for the cramped and unnatural style which recurs throughout, with no marine school to lighten it up.

But the translator is not responsible for another fault, or rather heap of faults, which mars a really valuable book. The industry and thoroughness with which Lady Blennerhassett has set about her task are worthy of the highest praise. Unfortunately they have not been guided by the informing spirit of method. Lady Blennerhassett appears to have read all, or nearly all, the books on her subject, and a great deal that is not in books at all, but in various repositories of MSS. from Coppet to Stockholm. But she seems to have lacked either the skill to shape her materials or the resolution (every one experienced in writing books knows that a good deal of resolution is required by all except the cunning book-maker, who gets up just enough knowledge and no more) to discard the fruits of her labour when they do not directly concern the subject. The result is that, at a moderate computation, a good half of the sixteen hundred pages is almost pure surplusage. The reader has to read before he gets to Madame de Staël at all nearly a hundred pages about her father and mother. Somewhat later there is a digression, about equal in length to an average magazine article, on Madame Roland, where a half page of sharply drawn portrait-contrast with her famous contemporary would have been not only enough, but all that the rules of art permit. Lady Blennerhassett cannot even mention a person so well known as Buffon without going off at score to tell her readers who he was, where he lived, how contemporaries thought him a person nearly if not quite as important in literature as Voltaire and Rousseau, and so forth. Given this fashion of writing a book, and there is no reason why it should ever come to an end at all. It is to be feared that some of Madame de Staël's earlier contemporaries—Rivarol, for instance—would have given the book some such a nickname as 'L'Encyclopédie Corinnesque,' or have altered its full title into 'Madame de Staël: her Friends, her Enemies, and Things in General.'

A short experience of a work of this kind is sufficient to show a critical reader that he

must either throw it aside, or, dismissing all notion of order and proportion, read it steadily through in hopes of oases in the desert. For it is not a book that can be skipped, it being quite as possible and probable that Lady Blennerhassett will suddenly return from a divagation to a valuable fact as that she will suddenly turn aside from facts into the vast inane. We have ourselves chosen the more virtuous way, and while sighing as readers have toiled on as critics. Very little of the frivolous and anecdotic kind rewards the exertion, the chief thing not commonly reported in books being a new attribution of the famous and ungallant saying of Napoleon that the production of children was the chief duty of woman. According to this version it was said in a conversation, not with Madame de Staël, but with the hardly less well-known Sophie Gay, Madame de Girardin's mother, and the repartee was due to the lady, not to the, we can hardly say in Napoleon's case gentleman. But for the most part the book consists of a highly elaborate defence of Madame de Staël's conduct, both political and moral, and of a less elaborate encomium on her literary work, which, as Lady Blennerhassett justly says, has been much more discussed already.

It is somewhat remarkable that Lady Blennerhassett has come out of her prolonged study of "Corinne" with apparently not only a high, but a heightened estimate of her genius and character. We do not think that is the usual result of such a process, but we do think that Lady Blennerhassett, like all honest writers, supplies quite sufficient materials for correcting her own verdicts. To begin with, though she is aware of it, she does not seem to allow nearly sufficient weight to the fact that for Madame de Staël's conduct, and even her views, in the Revolution, there is—at any rate, in the greater number of cases—no authority but the exceedingly dubious one of the 'Considérations,' a book which appeared a quarter of a century after the events, and in which the author would have been more or less than human (not to say more or less than feminine) if she had not, quite honestly and unconsciously for the moment no doubt, substituted the things she would have liked to have thought, said, and done for those she did think, say, and do. It is most significant that Lady Blennerhassett's long account of the revolutionary time consists for the most part of an actual history of the events—a history taken from the latest and best authorities, it is true, but so general and with such little reference to her heroine that the headline might be 'The Revolution' instead of what it is. Nor does the historian quite seem to see that it is not exactly a proof of political wisdom when a person perpetually regrets the results of changes which he or she has enthusiastically approved, if not positively helped to bring about. Now this last sentence is in fact a summary, and a just summary, of Madame de Staël's political attitude for the greater part, if not for the whole, of her life.

Nor does Lady Blennerhassett seem to be much happier in her defence of her heroine's "worth," as she is fond of calling it. No one has ever denied that Madame de Staël was an affectionate and warm-hearted woman, passionately attached to her father,

her children, her lovers, her friends, and her young second husband. In regard to all these persons she was not only affectionate, but as nearly unselfish as a remarkably vain woman can be. But, as Lady Blennerhassett herself admits, so far was the unhappiness of her first marriage from being Staël's fault that he desired nothing better than to love his wife, and she would not let him. Again, Lady Blennerhassett is a strong partisan in the great Constant-Staël debate—too strong a partisan, in fact, to be a judge. To judge, indeed, is difficult so long as the letters on one side (if they still exist complete) are withheld. But the additions to the other side, Constant's side, have been considerable of late, and while they certainly show him in no very amiable light, they do not, we think, justify the view that all the fault lay with him. After all, the extent to which the question is a matter of sentiment cannot be better illustrated than by some words of Lady Blennerhassett's own in her summing-up. She says that Madame de Staël "has found a home in our hearts." If that is the criterion, then it is not illogical to say that in some other people's hearts she most assuredly has not found a home.

It is probably sufficient to add that any reader will find here a vast miscellany of almost everything that has been said in favour of Madame de Staël and of most of the things which have been said against her—a miscellany compiled with unsurpassed industry and enthusiasm. He may be as little inclined to accept Lady Blennerhassett's estimate of the author of 'Corinne,' and even of 'De l'Allemagne,' as he is to accept her estimate of the wife of Staël and of Rocca, of the mistress of Narbonne and Constant, or of 'Necker's daughter' as a politician. But he will have to take her collections into consideration, and he must be a very well-informed person indeed if they do not teach him something—nay, much. For general use the book (which we should, however, say possesses an excellent index, providing to some extent a clue through its mazes) wants riddling down into a single volume or a large essay; but as a storehouse it is invaluable.

An Investigation into the Causes of the Great Fall in Prices which took place coincidentally with the Demonetisation of Silver by Germany. By Arthur Crump. (Longmans & Co.)

THE task Mr. Crump has set himself is (we quote from his preface)

"to endeavour to produce a result which shall be, as near as possible, a demonstration that prices did not fall owing to a scarcity of gold, but that they did decline owing to other causes, which are definitely assigned as having produced the fall in each case, apart from other and more general causes, which will have affected all to some extent, which will have affected certain groups, and which will have exercised even a still more limited influence."

This being the point which Mr. Crump desires to demonstrate, we may pass over the first four chapters in his volume to proceed to concentrate our attention on the fifth, which "contains chiefly positive evidence in support of the position previously taken up." In this chapter Mr. Crump quotes the reasons which have led to the reduction of prices for

many articles of prime necessity and in general use. The decline in the price of sugar, for instance, is attributed to over production, stimulated by bounties; of wheat to fresh sources of supply being opened up, and increased facilities of transport; of meat, cheese, coffee, tea, coal, copper, wool, cotton, quinine, and paper, to the same causes; of iron to improvements in production. In the case of tea Mr. Crump has proceeded to a special investigation with the same result. The many changes introduced by the new methods of conducting business, telegraphic facilities, the doing away with the middleman, have all, no doubt, assisted to lower prices. The record is, in this sense, interesting, but we have read the whole statement without feeling convinced that "post hoc" necessarily included "propter hoc" in this case; for without in any way supporting bimetallic opinions, we by no means feel sure that the holders of those views might not, without attempting to traverse any of Mr. Crump's historical statements, yet draw diametrically opposite conclusions from them. Bimetallists might argue, for instance, that reductions in price, arising from fluctuations in purchasing power of the standard of value, have stimulated production, and thus assisted in providing the additional supply required to meet the increased demand called forth by greater cheapness; they might even adduce the continuous rate of the fall in price as a proof of their arguments, and reply to Mr. Crump's statement at the close of the volume, "So long as the metal money of the world could be increased by private individuals being allowed to carry silver to the mints to be coined, it is evident that a gradual rise of prices over a long period would result from an increase in the volume of the metallic money in circulation," by answering that the same results may follow from the coining of gold. Mr. Crump's object is to crush out bimetallicism, but to argue the exceedingly intricate questions which he desires to elucidate either from the bimetallic or from what may be called the anti-bimetallic side rather than the monometallic, is really to overlook one of the main points of the problem—how to attain the most trustworthy standard of value. This point still remains to be investigated, as well as the even more difficult one, the influence which a fluctuating standard exerts on prices in countries employing a complicated system of currency consisting of transfers of book-credit, such as virtually exists in many countries at the present time.

Mr. Crump is dominated by one idea, "that the fall in prices under review has been due almost entirely to causes outside and independent of currency influences," and being thus impressed it will not be wonderful that he has arrived "at the final conclusion that the fall of prices of which so much has been heard was not only not due to any scarcity in the supply of gold, but was, on the contrary, actually the cause of the supply increasing"—a conclusion for which we should not wonder if the bimetallicists thank him, as a powerful expression of the opinion they are always anxious to put forward: the connexion between price and supply of the metallic standard. The whole subject is so difficult that any fresh labourer in the mine may well be welcomed, but a

writer who sticks to one idea in his investigations is like, if we may carry the mining illustration a little further, a miner who confines his operations to those which can be conducted from one shaft only. Valuable results may be attained thus, but large stores of precious materials lie outside this comparatively circumscribed area.

Richard Pococke's Tours in Scotland, 1747-1760. Edited by Daniel William Kemp. (Edinburgh, Scottish History Society.)

Richard Pococke's Travels through England, 1734-57. Edited by James Joel Cartwright. 2 vols. (Camden Society.)

ENGLAND these last two decades has been sore overrun with cyclists, who, like true Englishmen, take their pleasure sadly. Their motto is *ocius* (or, if they read Longfellow, *ocior*), and the greater their speed the less their advancement in knowledge. For them Stratford-on-Avon is a hundred-mile run out of London (best time, Brown, of Brixton, in 6h. 33m.), and Grasmere exists not, for the Lake roads are "shocking bad going." But in olden days tourists rode like Cobbett or drove like Wordsworth and his sister Dorothy. Locomotion was a means then, not the end, and profit and amusement were compatible. Walking came next into vogue, but for some time was viewed with disfavour by the innkeeper. About fifty years since two scholars of Cambridge arrived footsore and travel-stained at the one inn—not yet an hotel—of Oban. "We want beds here to-night," said one of them to the Lowland landlord, who was standing outside his door. "Then ye're wantin' what ye'll no get, my mannie," was the answer—a final answer, whence there was no appeal. Still walking flourished, as it deserved to flourish, till by-and-by it was superseded by pedestrianism, or walking for mere walking's sake, the precursor of cycling and of cinder-tracks. Yes, George Borrow has been six years in his grave; the gipsies are fast vanishing, driven across seas or else to the dingy outskirts of big towns; the modern bagman always travels by rail; and at the present day there is probably no man living with half the knowledge of his native land that was possessed by Leland, Camden, Stukeley, Pennant, or "Pococke the Traveller."

He, Richard Pococke, was born at Southampton in 1704, and bred at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Precentor successively of Lismore and Waterford, then Archdeacon of Dublin, in 1756 he was consecrated Bishop of Ossory, and had just been translated to Meath when he died very suddenly, whilst on a visitation, September 15th, 1765. He was the pioneer of Alpine travel, for in 1741 he led a company of a dozen Englishmen, all strongly armed, to the Vale of Chamounix, whose grateful natives carved his name and the date on a huge granite boulder close to the Mer de Glace. Hitherto he has best been known by his 'Description of the East and of some other Countries' (2 vols. folio, 1743-5), which deals with his four years' wanderings in Syria, Egypt, and Mesopotamia; but now, after a sleep of more than a century, these three volumes have made their appearance—a fourth still lies in the British Museum Library. These treat of his earlier tours

through the length and breadth of Great Britain.

Pococke's travels at home and abroad, carried on at irregular intervals between 1733 and 1764, took up nine whole years of his life; and inasmuch as during thirty weeks he claims to have covered 3,391½ miles, one may fairly credit him with a total of 50,000, no such bad record even nowadays. Of his manner of journeying we should have been utterly ignorant—he nowhere himself refers to it—but for this jotting of Richard Cumberland's:—

"When we were on our road to Ireland, I saw from the windows of the inn at Davenport a cavalcade of horsemen approaching at a gentle trot, headed by an elderly chief in clerical attire, who was followed by four servants at distances geometrically measured and most precisely maintained, and who, upon entering the inn, proved to be this distinguished prelate, conducting his horde with the phlegmatic patience of a sheikh."

And Cumberland further dwells on Pococke's mild manners and primitive simplicity, and his "obstinate taciturnity."

The whole passage supplies the key to the volumes before us. No volumes so interesting were ever so deadly dull. A zealous antiquary, a botanist, a collector of fossils, a connoisseur, and a lover of the picturesque, Bishop Pococke was an observer of everything but men and manners. Or if he observed these he never deigned to describe them. He must have known the old inn-life better even than Fielding or Smollett; he must have encountered a thousand odd and interesting characters. Yet of inns there is never a word, no scrap of anything like conversation; whilst of all whom he met scarcely any seemed worthy of mention save Bishop Wilson and an old soldier at Muthill in Perthshire, "ninety-eight years old, who had been under Charles XII. at the battle of Pultowa." Both of them, perhaps, he regarded as "antiquities." There is just one approach to a pleasantry, where he says of "proud Preston" that it "subsists chiefly by its being a great thoroughfare, and by many families of middling fortunes who live in it, and it is remarkable for old maids, because these families will not ally with tradesmen, and have not sufficient fortunes for gentlemen." This is not much, yet it is worth all the weary accounts of "improvements" (landscape gardening), all the minute calculations between measured and computed miles, all such fragments as the following, the vaguest of many vague passages: "There is a family of the name of —, which they have always kept, at a place call'd —, who have liv'd there ever since the time of —, the estate having descended continually from father to son."

For all that, these travels possess a real value; every future topographer will draw on them largely. Pococke saw and describes a number of buildings that since have perished. Such were Gowrie House, the scene of the fabled conspiracy; the old palace of Scone; the multangular belfry of Salisbury Cathedral, demolished by Wyatt in 1790; the former Fonthill of the elder Beckford; and Worksop Manor, before the fire of 1761, with its Bathsheba tapestry, "the exquisite needlework of the Queen of Scots, wherein Mary is Bathsheba, and the two maids, they say, represent her two women, and there is a black." He describes, moreover, many

brasses and other monuments, much carving and painted glass, which have vanished before the restorer's touch. What, we wonder, has become of the

"very particular Colossal Statue set aside in the Isle of Abergavenny church, which I took for a Christopher. They call it the root of Jesse. The Statue, with a long beard and a cap on, has our Saviour on his shoulder, and a stem as of a tree comes round as from the back of the statue up to the little statue on the shoulder. It is of wood, whited over?"

Pococke lived, too, in times and near times of more than common interest, and, in spite of himself as it were, he tells something about them. He describes, for instance, the battles of Preston and Culloden (of the latter he gives a plan); and in connexion with Leeds Castle, Kent, he rakes up a buried atrocity blacker, if true, than the Black Hole of Calcutta—how

"the Dutch prisoners were kept here in King Charles II.'s time, and were starved by the person who contracted to supply them; on which they set fire to the castle, and old Lady Culpeper came and set open the castle gates, and 'tis said that of 1,500 there went out no more than 50."

Evelyn surely, one thinks, would have noticed this tragedy; but Evelyn, one learns from Martin's sumptuous 'History of Leeds Castle' (1869), was of all men most interested in slurring it over, for he was the contractor who from October, 1665, till the August of 1667, hired the castle from Lord Colepeper as a prison for Dutch and French prisoners. These numbered five hundred at the former date, and about six hundred on November 15th, 1666, when Evelyn tells us he "ordered their portion of bread to be augmented, and provided clothes and fuel." The tradition, eighty-eight years old at the time of Pococke's visit, was probably mythical, but it was for Mr. Cartwright to prove it such.

Then much may be gleaned from the bishop's pages as to the growth and decay of cities and manufactures. Manchester in 1750 had "35,000 inhabitants, and the number of burials is only about 500 a year." In Liverpool "they compute above 40,000 inhabitants; and, notwithstanding all their other expenses, they have not brought water to the town, which may probably cost them between 3 and 4,000*l.* a year to bring it in hogsheads. They have a great trade to the West Indies, send some ships to Guinea, and I suppose are the next town in trade to Bristol." Birmingham in 1757 was "a fine large town of manufacture, of all sorts of toys and implements in the iron way, and some in brass, and they japan also and enamel in great perfection, and cheap." Brighthelmston in 1754 was "a long fishing town, built with the pebbles of the beach, but greatly improved of late by the concourse of people who come to it to bathe and drink the sea waters, under a persuasion that the water here is better than at other places"; whilst Cheltenham in 1757 was "a small market town, famous of late years on account of the resort to it for the mineral waters." In 1750 the Borrowdale lead mine was had in partnership by Mr. Crosby of the Tower and some Jews: "They give 1,500*l.* a year for it, but 'tis said they open it but once in seven years, and then get out sufficient to supply all the world." At

Castlecombe in 1754 "they are chiefly farmers and clothiers, and here, as in most parts, they kill meat twice a week, and carry it to Bath." Kendal in the same year had "a manufacture of a sort of frieze call'd Cotton, at eightpence a yard, sold mostly for the West Indies, for the use of the slaves." Shrewsbury School in 1736 (just a century before Dr. Kennedy became its head master) was "in so little repute that many schools in country towns about are prefer'd to it." And Stourbridge in 1751 was "famous for its glass manufacture, especially for its coloured glass, with which they make painted windows, which is here coloured in the liquid, of all their capital colours in their several shades, and, if I mistake not, is a secret which they have here." According to the article "Glass-painting" in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica', the chief glass-painter in the eighteenth century was one "Jervais, who in 1717 [*sic*] executed from designs by Sir Joshua Reynolds the great east [*sic*] window of New College, Oxford."

Equally curious, but too long for quotation, are the descriptions of the tin mines of Cornwall; of the dock at Portsmouth, and the dock and seminary of Woolwich, where "there are several companies of matrosses"; of the "fire-engine" at the Whitehaven coal-pits in 1750; of the Staffordshire pottery; of the Sangreal at Glastonbury; of the buzzards of Salisbury Plain; of the Mull funerals, where "widow and children danced with others round the Corps till very lately"; and of the real diving-bell which Pococke saw at the Needles in 1754—twenty-four years before the accepted date of Smeaton's invention. And curious too, as smacking of the cleric, is this description of the scenery about Crickhowel:—

"The country did certainly appear extremely fine. The wind came down the mountains, the trees bent under it and raised their heads again, they seemed to dance like rams; the gentle breezes on the lower hills blew 'ore the shrubs and younger wood, which seem'd to play like lambs; the mountains skip'd like rams and the little hills like young sheep, and sometimes the shades of flying clouds added to the beauty of the Landkip. I formerly pass'd such vales when the fields were white and ready for harvest; the corn grew close and full; the wind skim'd o're the fields, and caused a motion in the corn, something like that of the muscles when we laugh and smile; it whistled through the rustling ears, and sometimes resembled cheerful laughter, at other some vocal music; the valleys stood so thick with corn that they seem'd to laugh and sing."

So too, as a cleric, did Pococke pay special heed to clerical affairs. Thus, "at Dover there is a seat all round the Communion table, and one in the middle of the east end with a canopy and a cushion I thought might be for the Archb^p, but a gentleman with a rod had his passage only thro' the rail by the Communion table, and I concluded it was Mr. Mayor with worshipful aldermen around him." At Wentworth House "there is a handsome chapel, where they have prayers every morning between ten and eleven." The town of Selby "is no corporation, and has neither clergyman nor justice of peace in it. They chant all the service, except the litany; and the clerk goes up to the Communion table, and stands on the Epistle side to make the re-

sponses, and they sing well not only the psalms, but anthems." "The common people have a custom in all these parts [Herefordshire] of kneeling down and saying a short prayer when they go occasionally into a church." At Wolverhampton "they have, as I have been informed, quire service on Sunday." "The whole of Witley church, above and on the sides, is richly adorned with papier maché gilt in imitation of the finest carving." In the licensed Episcopal chapel at Glasgow "they perform service in a most decent and solemn manner, chanting the hymns and singing the psalms extremely well, insomuch that I think I never saw divine offices performed with such real edification."

As to the editing, we have little but praise to give to Mr. Kemp. However, he starts badly in his introduction with "nouvelle édition augmenté," and this portentous title from the German: "Beschreibung des Morgenländers und einiger anderer Länder. Englischen ubersetzt durch C. E. von Windheim. 3 Theil. Erlangen, 1754-5." "Æneas Julvius" is another ugly misprint, as also is "firestone" for *freestone*. Still Mr. Kemp's notes are always to the point—are sometimes only too copious. Mr. Cartwright errs in just the other way. He settled that "to have annotated these Travels in an entirely satisfactory way would have entailed great labour, and would have extended the work, perhaps, to double its present size." So he has not annotated them at all. Save for three lines in the preface to vol. ii., he wholly ignores his predecessor's labours, though these would in several points have corrected his own biography of Pococke, whom on the very title-page he describes as "successively Bishop of Meath and of Ossory." He lets pass some very faulty Latinity, *e.g.*, on pp. 44-6 of vol. ii. In the first case *me* is clearly required for *mihi*, and the couplet should not have been printed as prose; in the second translation and scansion are equally impossible. And, finally, in his index he often does not fulfil his promise of correcting such misspelled place-names scattered throughout the text as White Lewies (White Ladies) and Waylam's Stone (Wayland Smith's Cave).

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

The Two Chiefs of Dunboy. By J. A. Froude. (Longmans & Co.)

The Penance of John Logan. By William Black. (Sampson Low & Co.)

Elizabeth, and other Sketches. By the Author of 'Miss Molly.' (Blackwood & Sons.)

MR. FROUDE has not only devoted a good deal of attention to Ireland, but he has also spent a good deal of his time there, and this intimate acquaintance with the scenery and peasantry of Kerry lends additional charm to his effective dramatization of a real episode which occurred on the Kenmare river in the middle of the last century. He calls it a romance, and in truth there was plenty of the romantic element in the tempestuous career of Morty Oge. But of romance in the conventional sense associated with works of fiction there is not a shred. Col. Goring, who replaces the John Puxley of history, has a wife, but she is always in the background and hardly ever appears at

all. The motive power at work is not love, but hate—the hate of the outlaw chieftain for the prosperous English settler. A sharper contrast than that which exists between the two chief characters could hardly be conceived, and Mr. Froude has elaborated it with skill. Both are sincere patriots, though the one is a Puritan and the other a buccaneer, and it is on this common ground of sentiment that they meet in mortal conflict. Goring—Mr. Froude twice calls him Gordon, and the slip is significant—is a touching portrait of a good man struggling with the storms of fate, abandoned by the government whom he had served faithfully, and betrayed by those whom he had consistently befriended. It must not be thought that the work is written in a spirit of animosity towards Ireland. On the contrary, it is pervaded throughout by sympathy for, and appreciation of, the Irish. Here, for example, are the words in which the author comments on the murder of Goring:—

“Morty Sullivan slew him, and when slain in turn met his just reward. Yet, when the actions of men are measured in the eternal scale, and the sins of those who had undertaken to rule Ireland and had not ruled it are seen in the full blossom of their consequences, the guilt of Morty, the guilt of many another desperate patriot in that ill-fated country, may be found to bear most heavily on those English statesmen whose reckless negligence was the true cause of their crimes.”

Mr. Froude knows well that wild but beautiful promontory which divides Bantry Bay from the Kenmare river, and his descriptions of Derreen will rejoice the heart of the Kerryman. He knows that treacherous coast, too, and the chase of the privateer by the English frigate is told as only a practised yachtsman could tell it. The obvious criticism about the book is that it suffers from that sombre melancholy which seems to be the inevitable characteristic of all good Irish novels. Mr. Froude has sought in one chapter to introduce the necessary relief; but the adventure of the Turkish bath and the self-betrayal of the pseudo-Turk—borrowed from Sir Jonah Barrington's sketches—partakes too largely of the character of broad farce, and is in jarring contrast to its tragic context. And surely it was not necessary to make the damsel, presumably of gentle birth, with whom the doctor is in love, talk and behave like a fishwife. Mr. Froude's narrative is admirable, but his characters exhibit a tendency to speechify rather than converse. Here and there, too, the novelist is forgotten in the historian or essayist. Still, taken all round, ‘The Two Chiefs of Dunboy’ is a most powerful story.

It is not often possible to praise a collection of short stories by a writer whose usual work is the production of three-volume novels. But of Mr. Black's three stories two of them are good enough to lead one into the temptation, against which a critic should fight, of overpraising the unexpected. It is at all events a pleasure to have to read ‘The Penance of John Logan’ and ‘Romeo and Juliet,’ and one cannot help saying that they seem better than Mr. Black's recent novels. The third story, ‘A Snow Idyll,’ is a story of love and salmon-fishing, in regard to which one must be thankful that there is no yachting in it. ‘The Penance of John Logan’ is so well contrived, so brightly told,

and so lifelike that its simple pathos is irresistible. There is but one spot to be touched in it. In spite of Mr. Black's persuasion, the reader reluctantly feels a doubt whether the motive of Logan's crime (really a trifling crime as crimes go in novels) is strong enough to be consistently a solitary shortcoming. However, there is the precedent of Sir Bedivere; and if to him the thought of preserving a jewelled sword in a museum was a sufficient motive for a failure in duty, no doubt in John Logan's case the idea of giving his daughter a locket must be admitted as a possibility for the motive of a single offence.

It is pleasant to receive another volume of tales from the graceful pen of Miss Butt. They have a strong family likeness, it is true, especially in all beginning with a description of landscape, and all being pitched in the minor key; but as the descriptions are good and the pathos does not often deepen into tragedy, the book is readable. Deep tragedy, we should think, is foreign to our author's gentle style. Her heroines are all young girls, or at least marriageable women, concerned with those affairs of the heart which, though producing an impression ineffaceable perhaps, do not make or mar a life, as when sin leaves its reckoning to be discharged, or mature passion strikes a discord that cannot be stilled. In ‘Elizabeth’ and ‘Eberhardt’ only the writer approaches tragedy. In the former story the lady of Schönfeld and the Prince involve their bright-spirited child in an awakening to surrounding evil which will affect her whole life, but not fatally, we are led to think; in the latter the passionate resentment which Leigh Curwen feels for her foster-brother's death is finally allayed and replaced by a softer interest. Great and bitter are the disappointments incurred by the gentle heroines of these tales, but none (not Denis Jardyne) sorrows without hope. At the same time a relief, in the shape of some complication which ended in festivity and joy, would be an improvement, and lessen the strain of the reader's emotions. We note our author's fondness for quaint Christian names and for making her musing ladies pace “back and forth.” “To and fro” used to be thought sufficiently expressive.

RECENT VERSE.

The Pageant of Life: an Epic Poem in Five Books. By George Barlow. (Sonnenschein & Co.)

A Dream of Church Windows, &c.: Poems of House and Home. By John James Piatt. (Stock.)

‘THE PAGEANT OF LIFE’ is an epic poem; so says the title-page. The reader making a first acquaintance with the book glances through it and finds a collection of unconnected lyrics: can the binders have given somebody else's poems the covers and title-page meant for Mr. Barlow's? No, for there is a preface, and the preface clearly shows that Mr. Barlow considers his collection of lyrics an epic—and a great one too. But the preface, when taken in connexion with the contents of the volume, is more amazing still than the title-page. From it we discover that Mr. Barlow has made some startling revelation to the world—that he understands “the whole Christian episode” as no one has done yet—that he has shown Jesus from “the point of view of the future,” and has carefully “preserved his human nature and his manly integrity,” while not attempting “to remove the

freckles from his face, or the blisters from his hands, or the love of woman from his heart”—and has altogether presented of Him such a psychological, practical, “historically accurate, and poetically fruitful” conception as must make its mark on all future thought—that he has personified the spirit of negation by a Satan of his own far excelling the creations of Milton and Goethe in the higher mental qualities, a Satan suitable, as he explains, to the advance of thought since Milton's time and its many rapid strides since Goethe presented Mephistopheles,—made a devil of modern cynicism and religious despair, more given to abstract ideas than Milton's Satan and Mephistopheles, and less pungent and personal. Also Mr. Barlow has in this same volume endeavoured “to render the life of the Universe into song,” and has made Nature take her part in his epic “through the voices of the Flowers, the Rivers, the Stars, and the Sea,” has represented by groups of singers “the principal divisions of human thought and feeling,” and “to complete the harmony” has made “woman herself” speak her own views of life and her own desires. This is a sketch (selected mainly from his own words, but from want of space giving far less than he claims) of what Mr. Barlow in many emphatic pages tells his readers they shall find in his “Epic.” The oddest thing is that he does not seem to have even made the attempt to do what he says he has done. Our impression is that he had by him a mass of verse, some of it about Christ or with a possibility of reference to Christ or to religion, some which, happening to convey a good deal of cynical rant, could be attributed to Satan in person, some on ordinary poetic themes, and that, resolving to make a volume of it, he while racking his brains for a title hit on the idea of the “Epic” and its preface, and then sorted and arranged the poems to suit the preface as well as their miscellaneous nature allowed. In this state of unbelief we are not able to review the book as a Revelation; but, treating it as a collection of verse, we can say that the language and versification are well up to the average, and that there are poems and portions of poems which are acceptable reading—although with few or none of those touches of pathos or unstrained force which denote the true poet. Too many of the poems, however—especially the Satanic utterances—show weakness by the effort to make an exhibition of strength. Strength is not a quality of Mr. Barlow's, and it is a pity he cannot see that no amount of rude things said to the Deity weakly can make strong writing. However naughty Mr. Barlow may flatter himself his rude things are (and he probably overrates them as to that), they are only naughty. But after all Mr. Barlow's epic contains better work; when he leaves Satan and ambitious themes alone he can write love stanzas like these:—

LOVE THE CONQUEROR.

O love, if life should end to-night,
How short our life would seem!
One little flash of summer light;
One brief and passionate dream;
One glimpse of roses on the wall,
Or blue-bells in the lane,
Then, love, the end, the end of all—
Aye, buds might swell, and leaves might fall,
But not for us again!

The stream we used to watch and love
Would ever onward flow;
From the dark pines the grey wood-dove
Would call—we should not know.
Ah! not for us the pines would wave,
For us no stream would run;
We should be silent in the grave,
Unable even to hoard and save
One little glimpse of sun!

Yet is not this a sombre view
Of life and all it brings?
Thank heaven, the bright waves still are blue,
And still the throats sing!
And oh, before love's conquering song
Death's voice sinks quite away;
For life is short, but love is long,
And death is fierce, but love is strong,
And love shall win the day!

The last stanza is much inferior to the foregoing two, and seems to have been tagged on to make a purpose to qualify it for the “Epic”; but the

first and second stanzas make what may fairly be called a poem; and we hope Mr. Barlow will perceive the fact, and, renouncing "world-width" and "world-drama," write some more every-day little poems of love and the like, such as he can write.

'A Dream of Church Windows,' though it gives name to a volume, is only one of several short minor poems. Many of them show the influence of Longfellow, and they have to a considerable extent his merits of simplicity and straightforwardness, of fairly appropriate expression, and of clear conception of the ideas brought into the verse. They have also something of Longfellow's pure and manly tone and quiet tenderness. It would be a mistake to say that Mr. Piatt is a poet, in the esoteric sense of the word, but he can write harmonious stanzas.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

MESSRS. CHAMBERS have sent us two new volumes of the new edition of their *Encyclopædia*, which it is now clear is going to be a considerable improvement on its predecessor. The whole treatment is worthy of praise, but we may signal out for special mention the "Borgia" of M. C. Yriarte, "Bunyan" by the Rev. J. Brown, the "Burns" of Mr. Lang, "Canal" by Prof. Vernon Harcourt, "Cards" by Mr. Jones, "Chapman" and "Decker" by Mr. Bullen, "Chaucer" by Prof. Hales, "Coal" by Prof. Geikie, "Climate" by Dr. Buchan, "Colony" by Mr. J. S. Cotton, "Congreve" by Mr. Theodore Watts, "Constantinople" by Mr. S. Lane-Poole, "Cromwell" by Mr. Goldwin Smith, "Dairy" by Prof. Wallace, "Derbyshire" by Dr. Cox, "Dialect" by Mr. A. J. Ellis, "Daudet" by Mr. Saintsbury, and "Dickens" by Mr. Besant. Of course there are slips to be found, and there are also serious omissions. Panizzi did not publish an edition of Boiardo's works in nine volumes. Queen Christina put Monaldeschi to death not at Paris, but at Fontainebleau. Among the famous pupils of Christ's Hospital should have been mentioned Peele, the dramatist. To say of Cialdini that "in the war of 1866 he occupied Venice almost without a blow" is slightly absurd. The tale that Calderon wrote his first play in 1614 should not be repeated in a work of the standing of this encyclopædia. At p. 622 of vol. iii. Curran's "Speeches" are said to have been edited with a life by Thomas Davis in the year 1855. At p. 700 of the same volume it is stated that Thomas Davis died in 1845. The numerous and comparatively lengthy articles on zoological and physiological subjects are full of valuable information, and for the most part leave nothing to be desired in the matter of accuracy; but a more systematic treatment would in many cases have produced economy in space and gain in clearness. We notice a few faults and omissions. Under the heading of "Blood-worm" (Chironomus) no reference is made to what we should regard as the two most important facts known about it—that its characteristic red tint is due to the presence of true hæmoglobin, and that a parthenogenetic and pedogenetic generation occurs in the life-cycle; under "Bone" no mention is made of bone-corpuscles, and the account of its development is aggravatingly misleading; the "tread" of a hen's egg (*s.v.* "Bird") is not the chalaza, but the blastoderm; and the description of the "chromatophores" of the cuttlefish, while applying to those of Crustacea and many other animals, is not true of Cephalopoda. As a whole, however, the articles form a useful and trustworthy summary of our knowledge of the subjects which they illustrate, and Messrs. Chambers may be congratulated on the success of their efforts to supply a sound work of reference at a low price.

MR. FRANCILLON'S style is not suitable for dealing with the kind of subjects he has undertaken in his *Romances of the Law* (Chatto &

Windus). He overloads his stories with circumstances and conversations. The law courts and the experience of lawyers could furnish, and have furnished, plenty of good material for stories, but lawyers and laymen alike hate to have a good case spoiled by observations. Mr. Francillon cannot begin directly, and his method of digressing into description when straightforward narration is essential defies one who tries to skip boldly and to dash into the pith of the story. With a good deal of patience it can be discovered that his stories do not deserve that patience. As romances of the law they are poor; as specimens of making much out of little they are ingenious, but tiresome.

MR. P. W. BARLOW, the author of *Kaipara* (Sampson Low), is an engineer who went out to New Zealand in the expectation of receiving an appointment from one of the numerous land companies which have been started in those islands. He was disappointed, did nothing but live on a small farm in a neglected settlement, and saw little of either island except Auckland and Kaipara, a small village on the western shore of the northern island. He has nothing to tell except his own experiences in shooting and fishing, which are not of interest to the general reader, and which add little to his knowledge. The chapter on native forests possesses some value, and the account of Kauri gum diggings is more true than attractive. His attempts at humour are laborious, and the information he imparts is scanty.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND MACBAIN deserve well of Highlanders in their effort to start a new magazine, the *Highland Monthly* (Inverness, 'Northern Chronicle' Office), of which the first number is before us. It is to deal with the literature and folk-lore of the Highlands, and with such subjects as Gaelic philology and topography. The serial story which forms the main feature of this number, 'The Long Glen,' contains a vivid description of Highland village life in the childhood of the present generation. If all writers in the magazine confine themselves to matters of which they have a clear personal knowledge, as does the author of this story, the adventure will deserve to succeed. The editors are wise in admitting articles both in English and Gaelic, and in eschewing party politics, for, as they say, "cha bu mhaith gu'm biodh buaireas am measg nan Gaidheal, s'ann a b'fhearr gun seasadh iad guallain ri guallain, mar a rinn ar n'aithrichean anns na laithean o shean."

We are glad to receive the second volume of Mr. Stock's *Book Prices Current*. As we said last year, it is valuable to booksellers, and still more so to bookbuyers. Some very high prices are recorded in this volume. A great many of them were absurd. Offered in haste, the bidder will repent of them at his leisure. Not the least service this volume may do will be to reduce prices to a level, and prevent extravagant fluctuations.

Historia del Antiguo Egipto, por Jorge Rawlinson, is a translation, by Señor L. Toda, of the work on Egypt contributed by Prof. Rawlinson to Mr. Unwin's series "The Story of the Nations," various volumes of which have been issued in Spanish at Madrid, with the original illustrations, by El Progreso Editorial. This is a great enterprise for a Madrid publisher.—We have also received from Herr Vahlen, of Berlin, *Das Recht des Grundbesitzes in England*, a translation, by Dr. Schuster, of Sir F. Pollock's work in the "Citizen Series."—*Latinsk Litteraturhistorie* is a concise manual, on the basis of Ocioni's book, by M. B. Dahl (Christiania, Cammermeyer), intended for Scandinavian students. There is a misprint in the title of the Bishop of Salisbury's book given in the list of authorities.—The new *Index zu Diez' Etymologischem Wörterbuche*, by J. V. Jarník (Heilbronn, Henninger), will be most welcome to students of the Romance languages.—From Athens we have

received some *Diorthotika* on Euripides, by M. D. Semitelos, reprinted from the *Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique*, and the *Report of the Archaeological Commission*.

We have on our table *The Story of Thomas Carlyle*, by A. S. Arnold (Ward & Downey),—*Naples in 1888*, by E. N. Rolfe and H. Ingleby (Trübner).—*Views in Belgium* (J. Heywood).—*History of the Old County Regiment of Lancashire Militia from 1689 to 1856*, compiled by the late R. J. T. Williamson, with a Continuation to 1888 by J. L. Whalley (Simpkin).—*The Practice of Forestry*, by C. Y. Michie (Blackwood).—*The Theory of Perspective, Two Lectures*, by F. Harris (Relfe Brothers).—*Marine Engines and Boilers*, by G. C. V. Holmes (Chapman & Hall).—*The First-Class Army School Certificate made Easy*, by an Old Army Schoolmaster (Chatham, Gale & Polden).—*German Field Exercise, 1888: Part II. The Fight*, translated by Capt. W. H. Sawyer (Stanford).—*The Speaking Parrots*, by Dr. K. Russ, Parts VII. and VIII. (L. Gill).—*Indian Fairy Tales*, collected by M. Thornhill (Hatchards).—*Prison Bars*, by C. Haw (Shaw).—*Uncle Thomas's Valentine* (Routledge).—*Old Wild's*, edited by "Trim" (G. Vickers).—*A Russian Princess and a Russian Ghost Story*, by T. Turnerelli (The Hanson Cab Publishing Company).—*Imps*, by C. S. Flint (Marcus Ward).—*Well out of It*, by J. Habberton (Routledge).—*The King's Daughter*, by E. S. Holt (Shaw).—*A Ghost's Philosophy*, by J. I. Stuart (Sonnenschein).—*Good for Evil* (Routledge).—*Will it Lift?* by J. J. Wray (Nisbet).—*Richard IV., Plantagenet*, by J. F. Hodggets (Whiting).—*The Love Songs of Heinrich Heine*, Englished by H. B. Briggs (Trübner).—*The Human Mystery in Hamlet*, an Attempt to say an Unsaid Word, by M. W. Cooke (New York, Fords, Howard & Hulbert).—*Drops in Life's Ocean*, by A. E. Viles (Houlston).—*The Imperfect Angel*, Sermons, by T. G. Selby (Hodder & Stoughton).—*The Church Sunday School Magazine, 1888* (C.E.S.S.I.).—*How the Gentle Shepherd careth for His Tender Lambs*, by F. Clare (Roper & Drowley).—*Bible Truths and Church Errors*, by W. Urwick (Fisher Unwin).—*The Hebrew Mother's Mourning*, by Sigma (Burnet).—*In Emmanuel's Land, Memorials of Sophia Mary Frances Wood*, by her Mother (Holness).—*The Gospel according to St. Paul*, by the Rev. J. O. Dykes (Nisbet).—*The Council of Trent*, by T. Rhys-Evans (R.T.S.).—*The Churchman's Altar Manual* (Griffith & Farran).—*Malot's Capi et sa Troupe*, edited, with Grammatical Notes, by F. Tarver (Hachette).—*Études d'Histoire Militaire sur la Révolution et l'Empire*, by A. Duruy (Paris, Lévy).—*Gedichte aus dem Orient*, by Carl N. Schwaab (Trübner).—*Quelques Observations sur la Phonétique des Patois*, by J. Psichari (Paris, Leroux).—*Der Freie Formelhafte Infinitiv der Limitation im Griechischen*, by Dr. L. Grünwald (Williams & Norgate).—and *Rituale Romanum Pauli V. Jussu Editum et a Benedicto XIV. auctum* (Ratisbon, Pustet).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

- Ballantine's (Rev. R.) *On the Way to the Throne*, cr. 8vo. 3/6
 Holy Week and Easter, Daily Services, 18mo. 2/ cl.
 Humphry's (Rev. W. G.) *Godly Life, Sermons preached in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 MacGregor's (Rev. J.) *Exodus, Part I.*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.
 Mylne's (Rev. L. G.) *Sermons preached in St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Our Future, an Easter Offering, by M. M. C., 18mo. 2/ cl.
 Sturrock's (J. B.) *Our Present Hope and our Future Home*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Wordsworth's (E.) *Illustrations of the Creed*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Law.

- Butterworth's (A. K.) *Practice of the Railway and Canal Commission*, 5/ cl.

Poetry.

- Higginson's (T. W.) *Afternoon Landscape, Poems and Translations*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Lulworth's (E.) *Sunshine and Shower, and other Poems*, 3/6
 Swinburne's (A. C.) *Poems and Ballads, 3rd Series*, cr. 8vo. 7/ cl.
 Tomson's (R.) *Bird-Bride, a Volume of Ballads and Sonnets*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Veitch's (J.) *Merlin, and other Poems*, 12mo. 4/6 cl.
 Waddie's (J.) *Divine Philosophy, a Poem*, 12mo. 5/ cl.

History and Biography.

- Hendricks's (D. L.) London Charterhouse, its Monks and Martyrs, with Illustrations, &c., 15/ cl.
 Holmes's (T. R. E.) Four Famous Soldiers, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Keeling's (A. E.) Nine Famous Crusades of the Middle Ages, 12mo. 2/6 cl.
 Smith's (G. B.) Life of the Right Hon. John Bright, M.P., cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Geography and Travel.

- Knight's (E. F.) The Falcon on the Baltic, a Coasting Voyage, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Montagu's (L.) Wanderings of a War Artist, 10/3 cl.
 Ross's (J.) Land of Manfred, Prince of Tarentum and King of Sicily, Rambles in Southern Italy, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
 Skewes's (J. H.) Sir John Franklin, True Secret of the Discovery of his Fate, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Philology.

- Church's (A. J.) Selections from Lucretius, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
 Xenophon's Hellenica, Book 2, with Analysis and Notes by Rev. L. D. Dowdall, 12mo. 2/ cl.

Science.

- Burt's (S. S.) Exploration of the Chest in Health and Disease, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Klein's (E.) Bacteria in Asiatic Cholera, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Lavery's (W. H.) Laws of Motion, an Elementary Treatise on Dynamics, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Newsholme's (A.) Elements of Vital Statistics, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Roth's (B.) Treatment of Lateral Curvature of the Spine, illustrated, 8vo. 5/ cl.
 Starcke's (C. N.) Primitive Family in its Origin and Development, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl. (International Scientific Series.)

General Literature.

- Barraud's (F. A.) A Table showing the Interest at the Rate of 2½ per cent. per Annum from 14. to 10,000L., 2/6 cl.
 Baughman's (R.) Influence of the Stars, a Book of Old-World Lore, three parts, 5/ cl.
 Blyth's (M. P.) Queen's Jewel, a Story of Queen Anne's Day, illustrated, cr. 4to. 6/ cl.
 Davidson's (Mrs. D.) Kitten's Goblins, 5/ cl.
 Douglas's (C. H.) Two Daughters of our Race, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Dwarries's (W.) Belvidere, or the Warning Maiden, 6/ cl.
 Ebers's (G.) and Margery's (G.) A Tale of Old Nuremberg, translated by C. Bell, Vol. 1, 18mo. 2/6 swd.
 Freeborough (E.) and Ranken's (Rev. C. E.) Chess Openings Ancient and Modern, 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Gerard's (F. A.) Audrey Ferris, a Novel, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Hart's (H. L.) Woman's Suffrage and National Danger, 2/6 cl.
 Law's (J.) Captain Lobe, a Story of the Salvation Army, 3/6 cl.
 Playfair's (Sir L.) Subjects of Social Welfare, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Ricks's (G.) Hand and Eye Training, Development of the Kindergarten: Book 1, for Boys and Girls; Book 2, for Boys, cr. 4to. 6/ each, cl.
 Russell's (W. C.) Death Ship, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Savery's (M.) Two Daisies, a Story, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Smith's (J. E.) Chronicles of the Heiress of Stanfield Hall, Vol. 2, 8vo. 2/6 cl.
 Southern's (J. H.) Fannette, or a Brave Young Woman, a Shropshire Romance, 3/6 cl.
 Symonds's (W. S.) Hanley Castle, an Episode of the Civil War, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
 Yrle's Three Friends, a Novel, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

*FOREIGN.**Theology.*

- Ehrensberger (H.): Bibliotheca Liturgica Manuscripta, 2m. 50.

Fine Art and Archaeology.

- Leitschuh (F. F.): Der Bilderkreis der Karolingischen Malerei, 8m.
 Müller-Walde (P.): Leonardo da Vinci, Part 1, 6m.

History and Biography.

- Broc (Vte. de): La France sous l'Ancien Régime, Part 2, 7fr. 50.
 Klette (T.): Beiträge zur Geschichte der Italienischen Gelehrtenrenaissance, 4m. 60.
 Toepeke (G.): Die Matrikel der Universität Heidelberg, von 1386 bis 1662, Div. 3, Part 1, 16m.

Philology.

- Buch (Das) v. der Erkenntnis der Wahrheit, hrsg. v. C. Kayser, 25m.
 Koschwitz (E.): Grammatik der Neufranzösischen Schriftsprache, Part 1, 1m. 50.

General Literature.

- Daudet (Madame A.): Enfants et Mères, 3fr. 50.
 France (A.): Balthazar, 3fr. 50.
 Glouvet (J. de): Histoires du Vieux Temps, 3fr. 50.
 Lemaitre (J.): Les Contemporains, Fourth Series, 3fr. 50.
 Montégut (E.): Écrivains Modernes de l'Angleterre, 3fr. 50.
 Planchut (E.): L'Égypte et l'Occupation Anglaise, 3fr. 50.
 Régnier (H.): Œuvres de La Fontaine, Vol. 5, 7fr. 50.
 Sarrazin (G.): La Renaissance de la Poésie Anglaise (1795-1888), 3fr. 50.
 Vernier (L.): Étude sur Voltaire Grammaire, 3fr.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S SPEECHES.

I AM sure you would not desire to do any one an injustice, and therefore I will ask you to allow me to correct two inaccuracies in your brief notice of my edition of Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches.

Your reviewer says that I have given the political career of Lord Randolph Churchill an "appearance of consistency by making large omissions," and by leaving out "passages which are in sharp conflict with other speeches."

That is precisely what I have not done, and what it was not at all necessary for me to do. The speeches themselves are entirely consistent on all the main lines of public policy. If

speeches delivered prior to 1880 are not given it is simply because they were of no great interest or importance; but they contain nothing which is in conflict with the subsequent speeches collected in the two volumes now published. The claim to "consistency," however, although it can be thoroughly established, is not that upon which I have laid any great stress in my introduction. Much graver issues are raised, and I quite agree that the *Athenæum* would not be a suitable place in which to discuss them.

L. J. JENNINGS.

. The *Athenæum*, not being a political journal, is not concerned with the consistency or inconsistency of Lord Randolph Churchill, but it is concerned with the charge of inaccuracy against its notice of the book of Mr. Jennings. Mr. Jennings, as we pointed out, begins with a speech of July, 1880, Lord Randolph Churchill having been for more than six years previously a member of the House of Commons, and having attracted very considerable attention there as an excellent and able speaker, and by his opposition to his own party. Indeed, Mr. Jennings has only printed two speeches earlier than 1881, and only six earlier than 1883, while the speeches of 1887 and 1888 are given in considerable numbers. Now, if there had been no desire to show consistency, but rather the wish to illustrate Lord Randolph Churchill's ability and to supply material for his future biographers, the speech of 1879 on the Borough Franchise (Ireland) would undoubtedly have figured in the volume. It was a speech which aroused great interest in the House of Commons and in the press, and which is still remembered and frequently referred to; but it was a speech confessedly made in the very teeth of a previous vote in favour of the Bill against which the speech was directed—a vote which had attracted a good deal of notice, inasmuch as, if we mistake not, the noble lord was at the time private secretary to the Viceroy of Ireland, and his vote in favour of the Bill had been understood as meaning an attempt to form an alliance between Dublin Castle and the Nationalist members. The view that such an alliance was on foot had been strengthened by Lord Randolph Churchill's vote in 1878 with the Irish members for an inquiry into the Land Act of 1870.

Another important omission is that of Lord Randolph Churchill's speech against Mr. Slater Booth's County Government Bill in 1878—a speech which also was much talked about, and which contained a violent attack upon his own side, and upon the democratic principle of equality of representation. It was, in short, a High Tory speech at variance with Lord Randolph Churchill's later position—a very able speech indeed, but one wholly inconsistent with views more recently expressed. Mr. Jennings pronounces all these speeches of the first six and a half years of Lord Randolph Churchill's political career unimportant; but they were speeches which made his position in the House of Commons, which caused him to be listened to and to fill the House whenever he rose, and they have more real interest than his speeches of 1887 and 1888.

In 1880 Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches became so numerous that it would be impossible for us to go through them with a view of pointing out in detail the ground which every year affords for our statements with regard to Mr. Jennings's book. If Mr. Jennings is hurt by thinking that we charge him with wrongfully leaving out mere passages, we gladly state that we think it probable that he has been guided by a natural desire not to place in a permanent work violent and hasty charges against individuals, of the "Moloch of Midlothian" and "plundering cuckoo" class; but the main fact is that Mr. Jennings has worked in the belief that he is publishing a collection which "thoroughly establishes" Lord Randolph Churchill's consistency. No one would gather from this work,

for example, that Lord Randolph Churchill had been at one time the soul of the opposition to an Irish policy of which at another time he warmly approved; nor that his attitude with regard to Russia, to take another example, was at one time that of furious hostility, and at another time that of friendship, the Russian policy being the same at both periods. We repeat that it is no ground for blame of Lord Randolph Churchill that he should modify his views from time to time, or change them as he grows older; and we are concerned only with our own statements and with their accuracy.

WATER-MARKS.

April 6, 1889.

MR. BLADES omits to notice that the Jonson folio was printed on two sorts of paper—on small paper with the "pot" water-mark, and on large paper with a water-mark of a shield surmounted by a crown, which is identical with that of the second Shakespeare folio. The first Shakespeare folio is smaller or "crown" mark. Only two copies of the large-paper Jonson are known, but probably if the water-marks of the existing small-paper copies were examined some cut-down copies of the large paper might be found.

ALFRED H. HUTH.

Liverpool, April 6, 1889.

I REFERRED in the *Athenæum* some months ago to the water-marks in old volumes, and perhaps may now be permitted to state that with the Rev. Samuel Denne's 'Observations on Paper-Marks,' published in *Archæologia* (vol. xii. pp. 114-23), there were printed five plates of facsimiles of water-marks taken from papers varying in date from 1473 to 1712. The plates contain sixty-four different water-marks, including seventeen specimens of "pott paper-marks," and each example is accompanied by a diagram showing the size of the sheet from which it was taken, and the position which it occupied thereon. This position was in all cases near the centre of one half of the sheet, with the exception of the last example, which had also the letter H in a corresponding place on the other half. None of them was in the centre of the whole sheet.

It is necessary in some cases to take the positions of the water-marks as well as those of the wire-lines into consideration before deciding whether a volume is a folio or an octavo. For instance, to take what first comes to hand, Lord Bacon's 'History of Henry VII.,' 1622, and another work with water-marks printed at the Logographic Press in 1785, are almost exactly of the same size, and in both of them the "chain-lines" mentioned by Mr. Blades run down the page. In the former, however, the water-marks are in the centres of the leaves, and in the latter they are in the top inside corners and cut in two by the binding. The wire-lines and size combined, therefore, cannot in all cases decide between octavo and folio. J. F. MANSEGH.

DEFOE'S BRICK-KILNS.

ABOUT 1699 Defoe became secretary to some tile-kiln and brick-kiln works at Tilbury. One hundred poor labourers were employed at these works, where an effort was made to produce in this country the pantiles which had hitherto been imported from Holland. The undertaking was carried on for some years, until, as Defoe says, "violence, injury, and barbarous treatment demolished him and his undertakings" (*Review*, March 24th, 1705). He himself lost 3,000L. over the affair. Among other things that his enemies said was that he "required bricks without paying his labourers." Some light is thrown on this obscure incident in Defoe's life by the pleadings in a Chancery suit brought by Paul Whitehurst against Defoe and another. The only document in connexion with the case now remaining in the Record Office is Defoe's answer to Whitehurst's bill. The action related to the payment for drink consumed by the workmen at

the brickworks. Defoe said that the other defendant, Chapman, applied himself to Castleton (then Defoe's clerk and superintendent of the brickworks near Shadwell) to intercede with Defoe to take of him, Chapman, small and strong drink for himself and the workmen. To this Defoe agreed, and Chapman was paid several sums for drink delivered at the brickfield. Upon the death of Castleton some time after, Defoe employed the complainant, Whitehurst, as his clerk or servant, and committed to him the care of all matters relating to the brickfield; and Defoe believed that he was always looked upon by Chapman as the only person accountable for the drink. What money Whitehurst paid was on Defoe's account, and Defoe would long ago have paid Chapman for all the drink delivered if Chapman had not differed in his account with him, and refused to allow several sums which he had received of him on his order; whereupon Defoe ordered Whitehurst to take no more drink of Chapman till he came to a fair account, but to get the drink from one Miller, of Dartford; and this had been paid for, and allowed to Whitehurst. Defoe did not know what induced Chapman to sue Whitehurst for the drink, and he denied that he owed Chapman 53l. 6s., or near that sum; but he was willing to come to a fair account with Chapman, and desired there should be no further proceedings at law against Whitehurst, Defoe being the only person who ought to pay (Chancery Proceedings, Hamilton I., before 1714, 377).

It is interesting to notice that this answer is dated July 3rd, 1703, within a week of the day on which Defoe was fined and ordered to stand three times in the pillory for writing and publishing 'The Shortest Way with the Dissenters.' In the proclamation offering a reward for his arrest, which was published in the *London Gazette* for January 10th, 1703, Defoe was described as now "owner of the brick and pantile works near Tilbury Fort, in Essex." On the 29th, 30th, and 31st July he stood in the pillory, but instead of being insulted he enjoyed a triumph. The people drank his health, and he immediately retorted upon the Government by publishing 'A Hymn to the Pillory.'

G. A. AITKEN.

THE LIBRARY AT BOLD HALL.

MR. R. J. FLOWERDEW, of Walton Hall, Preston, writes on this subject:—

"I carried through all transactions with Mr. Tipping for my late friend Sir Henry (then Mr.) Hoghton, and can assure you there is not a word of truth in the statement, beyond that I believe Mr. Tipping did not 'care much for intellectual pursuits.' It was not so, however, with Mr. Hoghton, who was fully aware of the value of his books, and would certainly not have condescended to be a party to such a bargain as is so absurdly pictured. You have given the story such prominence that, having regard to the circles in which your paper circulates, I have to request you will allow me to correct it, as it reflects upon the good taste of the vendor quite as much as on that of the purchaser.

"What occurred was this. Having sold the Hall and a portion of the estate to Mr. Tipping, it was necessary to remove whatever Mr. Hoghton had there. He brought down his bookseller, the late Mr. Boone, of Old Bond Street, who spent more than a week at Bold, with Mr. Hoghton and myself, selecting such works as he ought to keep, which were removed. The remainder—many of considerable value, but being duplicates of copies in his possession—were left for disposal. These were valued by Mr. Boone, and ultimately taken at this valuation by Mr. Tipping, together with some pictures and odd pieces of furniture, amounting together to 3,474l. In almost every other particular touching the family history which you have thought fit to publish your correspondent is most inaccurate. He gives the mansion as an erection of James I.'s time. He describes the style of architecture, which he should know was not in vogue for a Lancashire manor house in Shakspeare's time. It was, in fact, erected by Leoni, an Italian architect, in 1732. The Bold estate had descended by heirship not only through two centuries, as he mentions, but through eight. So far from the possessor of Bold Hall in

1860 being 'the last of the Bold-Hoghton family,' his next brother Sir Charles de Hoghton, the present head of the family and tenth baronet, resides at Hoghton Tower, near Preston, where has been the principal seat of the family since A.D. 1147, and he has heirs to follow. The amount of Mr. Tipping's purchase from Mr. Hoghton was 77,723l. 4s. 6d., including growing timber, not 120,000l. as stated. The tenor of that portion of the letter alluding to cock-fighting would be extremely annoying to the family, but that it is too ridiculous to be believed. The late Sir Henry Bold-Hoghton, like many of his neighbours in Lancashire and Cheshire, kept game fowls at Bold more than half a century ago; but that 'Bold-Hoghton had five hundred fighting cocks' I venture to say is about as true as that he gave a man '600l. a year to look after them.' I happen to know his wages were about 20s. a week; he died not many years ago, a pensioner of the family. As to the tale about the 'cock-fighting room that had proved so disastrous to the last of the Bold-Hoghtons,' I believe none such existed so long as the Hoghton family owned the Hall. I have known Bold Hall for more than forty years, and never saw or heard tell of a place of the kind. Since reading your letter I have seen the present baronet and his next brother, who were brought up at Bold Hall, and I have spoken to old servants still in the employ of the family or pensioners, and there is no belief that any such room and appliances existed up to the sale of the property in 1860. In saying the room proved 'so disastrous to the last of the Bold-Hoghtons,' your correspondent alluded to the person who sold Bold (he had previously called him so, though in error). I may add this gentleman never had a game cock in his life, or allowed the sport to be carried on upon his estates, to which he had succeeded in 1811. Nor is there any justification for saying the sport had been so disastrous to the family in the previous generation; indeed, I believe the then baronet was rather fortunate in it.

"I write as an executor and trustee of the late Sir Henry de Hoghton, Bart., who was the vendor of the Bold Hall property in question."

PROF. KENNEDY.

THE announcement of Prof. Kennedy's death, which took place on Saturday last at Torquay, will be received by a large circle of pupils, friends, and admirers with profound regret, not unmingled with surprise, as until very recently the deceased professor's fine presence and vigorous tones seemed to indicate the possibility of his seeing the century out. By his death the classical scholarship of England loses a most distinguished representative of a sound yet brilliant school which is rapidly passing away, and leaving behind no followers who can altogether fill the places of the departed. Dr. Kennedy, son of the Rev. Rann Kennedy, incumbent of St. Paul's, Birmingham, and second master of King Edward's School, was born in 1804, and educated partly at King Edward's School, Birmingham, partly at Shrewsbury under the famous Dr. Butler, whence he proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge; and after obtaining the Porson Prize thrice, the Medal for the Latin Ode twice, and for the Greek Ode once, he took his degree as Senior Optime, Senior Classic, and Senior Chancellor's Medalist in 1827, and became Fellow and Classical Lecturer of his college in the next year. These University distinctions were won at a time when the standard of competition was very high.

Dr. Kennedy's career as a schoolmaster began at Harrow in 1830. In 1836 he succeeded his own master, Dr. Butler, at Shrewsbury, where he reigned until 1866, incomparably the most successful teacher of classics in the kingdom. Among his pupils he reckoned a long succession of brilliant scholars, and the most distinguished of them was H. A. J. Munro, who entertained a profound veneration for the genius and wisdom of the great teacher. When the late Master of Trinity resigned the Regius Professorship of Greek in 1867, Dr. Kennedy was elected his successor, and appointed to a canonry in Ely Cathedral. In 1871 Prof. Kennedy brought out his 'Public School Latin Grammar,' a work of high merit, and he also produced a 'School Primer,' a revised edition of which we reviewed at the end of last year.

He translated the 'Birds' of Aristophanes into English verse in 1874, edited Virgil for schools in 1876, published the 'Agamemnon' of Æschylus with a verse translation in 1878, and Plato's 'Theætetus' with translation in 1881. We believe that Sophocles was the late professor's favourite Greek author, but unfortunately he has only edited one play, viz., the 'Edipus Tyrannus,' 1882, and printed some studies of Sophocles. If to these labours be added sundry minor educational works and several valuable contributions to the transactions of learned societies, the sum total of his published works gives an inadequate idea of Dr. Kennedy's industry and mental vigour. His profound scholarship must have found occupation in almost every Greek and Latin author, and it is to be hoped that he has left abundant annotations and adversaria. About two years ago Dr. Kennedy told the writer of this notice that he occasionally refreshed his mind by working at analytical conic sections. He was a very brilliant versifier in both Greek and Latin, and turned out most elegant lines in English; in fact, if he had not been so great a scholar, he might possibly have been a poet. He maintained, and once very forcibly illustrated by his own performance, the opinion that any intelligible piece of writing could be neatly rendered in Latin elegiacs. It is not easy to determine in what department of scholarship Dr. Kennedy's strength lay. Perhaps it was in a firm grasp of the principles of grammar as established by classical usage; but he had also very correct taste, and was often swayed by literary considerations in his exegesis.

In society Dr. Kennedy was a genial companion, ready with sympathy, full of anecdote, occasionally somewhat hasty in speech, but ever ready to make due amends. In short, he was a generous, courteous gentleman of the old school, such as we can ill afford to lose.

The following is the *tour de force* referred to above:—

Task Work.

REVEREND SIR,—You are requested to attend a meeting of the Bridge Committee on Saturday, the 5th of November, at 12 o'clock, to consider Mr. Diffles's proposal for laying down gas-pipes.

We are, Rev. Sir,

Your obedient Servants,
SMITH & SON, Solicitors.

Durum Opus.

Consilio bonus interis de ponte rogamus
Saturni sacro, uir reuerende, die.
Nonae, ne frustere, dies erit ille Nouembres,
Sextaque delectos conuocat hora uiros.
Carbonum luci suadet struxisse canales
Diphilus: ambigitur prosit an obisit opus.
Hæc tibi deuincti Fabri, natusque paterque,
Actores socii, uir reuerende, dabant.

A last effort of Dr. Kennedy's genius appeared last month in the *Eagle*, a magazine supported by the members of St. John's College, Cambridge. It consists of an elegant and spirited rendering, in Latin hendecasyllables, of part of Collins's poem on Thomson's grave, to which is prefixed a letter which states that an alcaic translation of the same poem, made by the writer when a schoolboy, was admitted in the previous number of the *Eagle*, and contains two criticisms on Collins's verse. The last number of the *Classical Review* also contained a note by the lamented professor on the derivation of *titulus*.

ROYALTY ON THE THIRTEENTH COPY.

My publisher is supposed to pay me a royalty on every copy of my book that he sells. But he sells thirteen as twelve, that is, he gets paid for twelve copies and gives away the thirteenth. Should he pay me a royalty on the odd copy for which he receives nothing?

A PUZZLED AUTHOR.

Literary Gossip.

SIR WILLIAM BUTLER, K.C.B., has undertaken a life of Sir Charles Napier. It will be published by Messrs. Macmillan as an addition to the biographies already announced for the "Men of Action" series.

THE library of the late General Gordon has just been presented to the Southampton Free Library by Miss Gordon.

A SECOND part of Sir John Lubbock's 'Pleasures of Life' will be published very shortly by Messrs. Macmillan & Co. The subjects dealt with are Ambition, Wealth, Health, Love, Art, Poetry, Music, the Beauties of Nature, the Troubles of Life, Labour and Rest, Religion, the Hope of Progress, and the Destiny of Man.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. will issue immediately Mr. Wilfrid Ward's account of his father, William George Ward, the author of 'The Christian Ideal,' and his connexion with the Oxford movement. The book ought to be of unusual interest, not only because of the man himself, but also from the light it should throw upon the history of a remarkable period. Lord Tennyson, an old friend of Mr. Ward's, prefaces the book with some memorial lines.

THE new issue of the 'Reference Catalogue of Current Literature,' which emanates from the Bookseller office, is expected to be ready during the present month. It will be a very thick volume, exceeding in bulk any former issue.

CONSEQUENT on the recent meeting of publishers and booksellers at Stationers' Hall, to discuss the new classification of rates for carriage contemplated by the different railways, which are regarded as onerous, a committee, embracing some of the leading publishers, has been formed to protect the interests of the trade.

THE Maria Grey Training College, which was honoured by a visit from the Empress Frederick during her recent stay in London, has during the past year been well attended. The present number of students in training is forty-eight, and among them are some whose attainments are already high. It is gratifying to the founders of the college to note the growing desire there is among parents and head mistresses to secure students from the college as teachers. Already in South Africa, the West Indies, and India, former students hold important educational posts, and we can only hope that such an institution may not lack friends among the wealthy who could help forward its work. At present its great want is lack of means. The Maria Grey School, which is of prime necessity as a practising school for the students of the college, is carried on at an annual loss of between 300*l.* and 400*l.*, in spite of rigid economy being practised.

AMONG the names talked of in connexion with the Chair of English Literature at University College are those of Prof. Arber, of Birmingham; Mr. Courthope Bowen; Mr. Herford, of Aberystwith; and of one or two professors at colonial universities. Prof. Minto, of Aberdeen, is, it seems, not a candidate.

A NEW edition of Mr. Lang's well-known translation, with introduction, of the 'Idylls of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus' will

shortly appear in the "Golden Treasury Series."

THE scene of Mr. Julian Corbett's new novel 'Kophetua the Thirteenth,' which will be published shortly by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., is laid in Central Africa, in a community founded in Elizabethan times on the ruins of the kingdom of that Kophetua whose romantic love story is so familiar to us from the ballads of 'The King and the Beggarmaid.'

THE same publishers have in the press a new volume of poems by Mr. St. John Tyrwhitt, and a new edition of 'Fo'e'sle Yarns,' by the author of 'Betsy Lee.'

THE annual meeting of the Chetham Society was held in Manchester last week under the presidency of Mr. Chancellor Christie. A number of works were announced as in progress or in contemplation, amongst them being Prof. Toller's 'Correspondence of the Third Earl of Derby'; Prof. Ward's 'Poems of John Byrom' and Byrom's 'Commonplace Book'; 'The History of the Parish of St. Michael's on Wyre,' by Lieut.-Col. Fishwick; and 'The Lancashire Recusants of 1716,' by Mr. Joseph Gillow.

By the kind permission of Mr. Aubrey de Vere, Messrs. Cassell & Co. will be enabled to issue his 'Legends of St. Patrick' as vol. clxxv. of their "National Library," to be published on the 29th inst. This is the fourth copyright volume issued in the "National Library," the former being Mr. Coventry Patmore's 'Angel in the House' and 'Victories of Love,' and Mr. Woolner's 'My Beautiful Lady.'

MESSRS. BLACKWOOD & SONS will issue shortly after Easter a new edition of 'The Lays of Middle Age, and other Poems,' by Dr. Hedderwick, of the *Glasgow Citizen*. These lays were first published in 1859, and have long been out of print. The coming edition has been revised, emended, and added to, and will be published with pictorial embellishments.

THE annual meeting of the English Dialect Society was held in Manchester on Monday last, under the presidency of Mr. H. T. Crofton, who remarked the society, which has existed since 1872, was approaching the conclusion of its work. He alluded to the gradual extinction of dialects consequent on the spread of railways. The report shows a balance in hand of about 76*l.*

THE foundation stone of the new public library at Hull was laid this week. At a recent poll of the ratepayers it was decided not to adopt the Free Libraries Act, but Mr. Reckitt, an inhabitant of the town, is giving a large sum of money towards the cost of the object.

MESSRS. ELLIS & ELVEY are about to publish a small work on the copy which has lately come into their possession of the Spanish letter written by Christopher Columbus to Luis de Sant Angel, announcing the discovery of the New World. As this was probably printed within a very short time of Columbus's return to Spain, it appears to be the earliest documentary notice of the New World now in existence.

THE Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society has just been enriched by the gift of a large collection of MSS. which were the property of the late Dr. Frere, Master of

Downing College, Cambridge. At a meeting of the society last week Dr. Jessopp showed some of these treasures, and explained that the documents, covering a period from Edward I. to the seventeenth century, had many of them been gathered together by Sir John Fenn, of Dereham, the editor of the 'Paston Letters.' It appears certain that among the thousands of papers comprised in this gift of the Frere family, there will be found materials for the history of parts of Norfolk that were never touched by Blomefield, Parkin, Tanner, or any of the local antiquaries since Kirkpatrick, to whose hands part of the MSS. may possibly be traced. The entire collection made by Sir John Fenn has not been preserved intact, for part of it went to the late Mr. Frere, of Roydon Hall, and was dispersed last summer, when Mr. Walter Rye secured a large proportion, the Bodleian and British Museum obtaining some fragments.

THE forthcoming number of the *English Historical Review* will contain articles on 'Hugh Elliot at Naples, 1803-6,' by Mr. Oscar Browning; on 'El Santo Niño de la Guardia,' by Mr. Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia; and on 'The Last Kings of Ireland,' by Mr. Standish O'Grady. Mr. C. H. Firth contributes a paper on 'Cromwell and the Insurrection of 1655,' in reply to Mr. Reginald Palgrave.

WITH reference to our recently expressed wish for the publication of more episcopal visitations of monasteries (No. 3204, March 23rd, p. 370), it may be noticed that the Rev. G. G. Perry (who printed last October in the *English Historical Review* the records of a visitation of the Cistercians of Thames shortly before the Dissolution) now communicates some episcopal visitations of Austin Canons at Leicester and at Dorchester, in Oxfordshire, of about the same time. These injunctions should be of interest in connexion with Father Gasquet's work on 'Henry VIII. and the Monasteries,' especially as this writer has appealed to these visitations for confirmation of his results.

WE regret to record the sudden death on Monday afternoon last of Mr. B. A. Van Homrigh, who for many years has been known, in the responsible and confidential capacity of manager to Messrs. Bentley & Son, to a large number of literary and business acquaintances, and whose frank and sincere disposition made him many friends. Mr. Van Homrigh, who was of Irish descent—his name recalls Swift's Vanessa—was at his post up to Saturday last, apparently in good health. He was suddenly seized with a fit of *angina pectoris* at Victoria Station, when returning from a visit to his doctor, and expired in a few seconds, at the early age of forty-four. He leaves a widow and several children.

REGULATIONS have recently been issued for encouraging the study of Russian by Indian covenanted civil servants. The regulations are much the same as those applicable to military officers. A certain number of civil servants will be allowed while on leave to attend the examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners, and if they pass satisfactorily will be permitted to reside in Russia for some eight months. If they qualify as interpreters at a final examination held by the Commis-

sioners, they will receive a gratuity of 200*l.* and their travelling expenses to and from Russia, and be permitted to count the residence in Russia as service.

A BUST of Dr. Priestley was recently unveiled in the Unitarian Chapel at Philadelphia. This chapel was in the last century attended by Priestley, also by John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and other eminent men. Dr. W. H. Furness, father of Dr. H. H. Furness, the Shakspearean editor, was for fifty years minister of the society.

THE chief Parliamentary Papers of the week are Navy, Effective Ships of War, Returns (3*d.*); Explosives, Thirteenth Annual Report of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives (1*s.* 7*d.*); Education, Statement of Public Education in Scotland for the Year 1888 (3*d.*); Educational Endowments (Scotland) Commission, Sixth Report, with Evidence and Appendix (7*d.*); Local Government Board, Report on an Epidemic of Small-Pox at Sheffield during 1887-8, &c. (2*s.*); Poor Relief, Statement of the Amount expended for In-Maintenance and Outdoor Relief in England and Wales during the Half-year ending Lady-Day, 1888 (5*d.*); Friendly Societies, Industrial and Provident Societies, and Trades Unions, Reports of the Chief Registrar (10*d.*); and Diplomatic and Consular Report on Trade and Finance of Italy.

SCIENCE

ORNITHOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

WE have before us Parts I.-III. of *A Monograph of the Weaver-Birds (Ploceidae), and Arboreal and Terrestrial Finches (Fringillidae)*, by Mr. Edward Bartlett, the present curator of the Maidstone Museum, and well known to zoologists for his former collections in the valley of the Amazons and elsewhere. The species are illustrated by hand-coloured figures neatly drawn by Mr. Frohawk. The synonymy of each bird is given—sometimes at great length; and adequate descriptions of the plumage, habits, and geographical distribution follow in due course. Ornithologists at home and abroad have expressed themselves very favourably with regard to this work, which is to consist of from ninety to ninety-five parts, issued from time to time, at half-a-guinea each, so that the total cost of the monograph will be distributed over several years. In wishing Mr. Bartlett a successful completion of this undertaking we may hope for the sake of his subscribers that the issue will proceed with more rapidity than heretofore.

Report on the Migration of Birds in the Spring and Autumn of 1887. (Edinburgh, M'Farlane & Erskine.)—We have just received—about six months later than usual—the ninth and final report of the committee which has hitherto been annually appointed by the British Association. We are glad to see that Mr. W. Eagle Clarke, an active member of that indefatigable committee, has undertaken the laborious task of condensing the mass of facts contained in the schedules sent from the various lighthouses and lightships, with the object of setting forth concisely the results of the investigations during the past nine years. Messrs. R. Barrington and A. G. More, the recorders for Ireland, deserve especial praise for the manner in which they have arranged their report. By their plan and the aid of a short index the main facts can be ascertained at a glance without the necessity of wading through the daily events for the year. Two interesting birds have been added to the Irish list, viz., the red-breasted fly-catcher (*Muscicapa parva*) and the Lapland bunting

(*Calcarius lapponicus*), while several important facts respecting migration have been elicited.

Gould's Birds of New Guinea (Sotheran & Co.) is concluded with Part XXV., lately issued. Of these only twelve were published during the lifetime of the projector, who proposed to include in his work the birds of the adjacent Papuan Islands. These are upwards of 1,000 in number, of which only 300 or so have as yet been figured. The letterpress of the latter thirteen parts of this handsome work has been ably written by Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe.

WE have received a copy of *A Catalogue of the Collection of New Zealand Birds* in the collection of Mr. S. W. Silver at the Manor House, Letcomb Regis, Dorset, with short descriptive notes by Sir Walter L. Buller, K.C.M.G. (Petherick & Co.). This is a classified list of the birds contained in twelve cases, eight of which formed an attractive feature in the New Zealand Court at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886; many explanatory notes being added, together with some woodcuts from Sir W. L. Buller's 'Birds of New Zealand.' We believe that this catalogue was originally intended for private circulation only.

M. CHEVREUL.

WHEN M. Chevreul, in the full enjoyment of his intellectual powers, celebrated the hundredth anniversary of his birthday, the occasion was of so exceptional a character that scientific bodies in all parts of the world vied with each other in doing honour to the patriarch of French science. Yet since that time nearly three years have passed away, so that when he drew his last breath on Tuesday morning he wanted but a few months to complete his one hundred and third year. In his family longevity was hereditary. His father—a physician of considerable reputation at Angers—lived to be ninety-one, while his mother reached the age of ninety-three. It was at Angers that Michel Eugène Chevreul was born on August 31st, 1786. After receiving his early education at the Ecole Centrale of his native town, he removed at the age of seventeen to Paris, where he applied himself to the study of chemistry with such success that he was soon appointed assistant to the famous chemist Vauquelin. In 1813 Chevreul became professor at the Lycée Charlemagne. It was as early as 1811 that he commenced the celebrated researches, described in his '*Recherches sur les Corps Gras*,' which laid the foundation of our knowledge of saponification. To him we owe the discovery of the nature of animal fats as ethereal salts, and the isolation of the principles which he named margarine, stearine, and oleine. It was his discovery of stearine that eventually led to a new industry in the manufacture of candles which have superseded the tallow dips of olden days. If he was not the actual discoverer of glycerine, he was the first to investigate it with care, and it was he who suggested the now familiar name for what had previously been known as Scheele's "sweet principle of fats."

Another subject to which Chevreul gave great attention was that of dyeing, and in recognition of his services in this department he was appointed, in 1824, to the scientific directorship of the great carpet factory of the Gobelins. Among his numerous writings on dyes and colours may be mentioned his '*Leçons de Chimie appliquée à la Teinture*' and his treatise '*Des Couleurs et de leur Application aux Arts Industriels*.' In 1830 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at the Museum of Natural History, in succession to his old master Vauquelin. It is needless to specify his numerous researches and contributions to scientific literature. The discoveries of Chevreul have, indeed, become matter of history; his writings are classical, and the reputation which he enjoyed was altogether unique. In command of an ample fortune, he was a man of singularly temperate habits, living a quiet

life, free from physical ailments, and having his heart ever in his work. During the siege of Paris he remained in his laboratory, placidly engaged in scientific investigation. It is believed that M. Chevreul is the only member of the Academy of Sciences who ever reached the age of one hundred, for though Fontenelle is commonly regarded as a centenarian, he died just before his hundredth year was completed.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.

DR. COLLIGNON has induced Capt. Lefèvre, professor at the School of War of Tokio, to undertake certain researches into the colour of the eyes and hair of the Ainos, and has published the results in the *Revue d'Anthropologie*. They are such as to discredit the reports of M. Coignet, M. Noury, and others as to the existence of reddish hair and light-coloured eyes among these people, the ninety individuals examined in five different villages of the province of Yesso having dark hair and eyes without a single exception. In seventy-eight cases the colour of the hair was black, and in the remaining twelve dark brown. Dr. Collignon urges that the reports to the contrary have not been those of eye-witnesses, and claims that until some trustworthy observer is able to say that he has actually seen an Aino with light hair and eyes it must be taken as established that the race is wholly dark.

Dr. Béranger-Féraud, in a valuable article entitled '*A Contribution to the Study of Popular Superstitions*,' examines the wide-spread belief in the existence of familiar spirits who help mankind in their domestic work or in the care of cattle and horses. This superstition exists in all parts of Europe, and is especially prevalent in the North. The custom of throwing over the shoulder, without looking back, a piece of salt or of food to propitiate these spirits, as is well known, exists also in Central Asia. The trolls and kobolds of Denmark and Germany, and the cadet believed in by the Lyonnais, are examples of this kind of familiar spirit. When it is remembered that quite recently a well-known City gentleman published a work in which he related how fires have been lit and kettles boiled by spiritual agency in his house at Blackheath, and that his servant, when she got up in the morning, regularly found her work done for her, it will be seen how obstinate are such superstitions.

Dr. Topinard has been considering the probable cause of the staturgy of Hottentot women, and is disposed to attribute it to a process of selection by which the African has so developed and cultivated excessive fatness that it has become hereditary.

M. Filhol has communicated to the Philomathic Society of Paris a discovery that, in Dr. Topinard's opinion, is likely to cause a great sensation. In the cavern of Malarnau, in the Pyrenees, a human skeleton has at last been found in association with *Ursus spelæus*, &c., the lower jaw of which has the peculiarity that it is entirely destitute of chin. Instead of presenting any prominence, however slight, the jaw actually recedes.

Among recent communications to the Society of Anthropology of Paris is one by M. Ch. Letourneau on the survival in two islets on the coast of the Morbihan, named Hoedic and Houat, of the system of communal proprietorship. Forty years ago it remained in full force, in spite of the Code Napoléon. Twenty years ago individual proprietorship triumphed, but there was still in the centre of Hoedic a large half-marshy expanse of common pasturage. Even now ancient manners survive in the government of the island by the curé, assisted by a council of notables. He manages a common store and canteen, the profits of which were till recently applied in free loans to the fishermen during bad weather. Similar traces of the ancient systems are to be found in other islands of the same district.

The work of collecting materials for elucidating

the origins of social observances is being actively proceeded with in several quarters. The Society of Anthropology of Paris has issued a second edition of its questionnaire of sociology and of ethnography. Mr. G. L. Bink, a resident in New Guinea from 1871 to 1883, has answered these questions in the German language, and a French translation of the answers, by Madame van Kolh, is published in the Society's *Bulletin*. The series of questions on the manners, customs, religion, superstitions, &c., of uncivilized or semi-civilized peoples drawn up by Mr. J. G. Frazer, of Trinity College, Cambridge, is also receiving answers, which, we understand, will be communicated to the Anthropological Institute.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—April 4.—The President in the chair.—Baron Henry de Worms was elected a Fellow.—The following papers were read: 'On the Magnetic Inclination, Force, and Declination in the Caribbe Islands, West Indies,' by Prof. Thorpe, 'Experiments on the Resistance of Electrolytic Cells,' by Capt. Sankey, 'The Ferment Action of Bacteria,' by Dr. Bruntton and Dr. Macfayden, and 'On the Limit of Solar and Stellar Light in the Ultra-violet Part of the Spectrum,' by Dr. Huggins.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—April 8.—General R. Strachey, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Sir O. H. Scourfield, General Sir F. C. A. Stephenson, Col. W. B. Thomson, Lieut. H. B. Vaughan, Rev. E. C. Spicer, Messrs. W. M. Blyth, W. A. Brignall, G. A. Chaddock, A. Cook, and W. H. Payne.—The paper read was 'A Journey to the Glacier Regions of Alaska,' by Mr. H. W. Topham.

GEOLOGICAL.—April 3.—Dr. W. T. Blanford, President, in the chair.—Mr. P. O. Wilson, Mr. E. Kidson, and Prof. E. Wadsworth of Michigan, U.S.A., were elected Fellows; Prof. F. Fouqué of Paris, and Prof. K. A. von Zittel of Munich, Foreign Members; and M. Michel-Lévy of Paris, and Prof. G. K. Gilbert of Washington, U.S.A., Foreign Correspondents of the Society.—The following communications were read: 'The Elvans and Volcanic Rocks of Dartmoor,' by Mr. R. N. Worth, 'The Basals of Eugeniocrinids,' by Mr. F. A. Bather, and 'On some Polyzoa from the Inferior Oolite of Shipton Gorge, Dorset,' by Mr. E. A. Walford.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—April 4.—Dr. J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Mr. W. H. Deverell exhibited a bronze sword, with the chape of its wooden sheath, found at Bostington, Hants.—Mr. Leveson-Gower exhibited and read some descriptive remarks on examples of glazing quarries from Westerham, Kent, and Tisbury, Surrey. One from the former place bears the figure of a boy riding on a hobby horse, and holding a lance with a windmill on the end. The Tisbury quarries bear the well-known Gresham badge of the grasshopper, in some cases with an I in its mouth, in other with M, for John and Mary Gresham.—Mr. H. Vaughan exhibited a large collection of glazing quarries, of various dates, from Suffolk and Kent.—Mr. Harthorne exhibited and described a coat of mail of peculiar character, made of links of the usual pattern, but secured by a twisted wire instead of with rivets.—Hon. R. Marshall exhibited and described a number of rubbings of monumental brasses at Ampton, Suffolk.

LINNEAN.—April 4.—Mr. Carruthers, President, in the chair.—Mr. A. C. Lowe was admitted a Fellow of the Society, and Messrs. T. W. Cowan and B. Vallentin were elected.—Mr. D. Morris exhibited a specimen of the hymenopterous insect *Eulima caryocarpus*, concerned in the fertilization of *Cory-anthes macrantha* (see Crüger, *Journ. Linn. Soc.*, viii. 129), and obtained from Mr. Hart, of Trinidad. Referring to the illustrations of the structure of the flowers given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (xvii. 1892, 593; and xliii. 1893, 145), Mr. Morris explained the process carried out by the insects, chiefly bees, in removing the pollinia, and subsequently attaching them on the stigma. The observations of Crüger had been verified by Mr. Hart in the Botanic Gardens, Trinidad.—Sir E. Fry exhibited, and made some instructive remarks on, a copy of Griseley's 'Viridarium Lusitanicum,' 1661, presented by Linneus to his pupil Loefling, the author of the 'Iter Hispanicum'—Prof. R. J. Anderson exhibited some photographs of educational museum cases in Queen's College, Galway.—A paper was read by Mr. Lister on the Myxomycetes or Mycetozoa, a group of organisms on the borderline between the animal and vegetable kingdoms, and formerly classed with fungi. His remarks were illus-

trated by numerous coloured drawings of representative species; and the author also exhibited under the microscope the swarm cells from the spores of *Amaurochaete* and the streaming plasmodium of *Badhamia*. Attention was especially directed to the mode of feeding of the swarm cells, and observations made on those of *Stemonitis*, where large bacilli were seen to be caught by pseudopodia projected from the posterior end of the organism, and drawn into its substance and digested.—A discussion followed, in which the President, Prof. Marshall Ward, Prof. Howes, and Mr. Breeze took part.—A paper was then read by Mr. E. W. Hoyle on the deep-water fauna of the Firth of Clyde, embodying the result of recent investigations. The explored area, which is shut off from the Irish Sea by a submarine plateau, extending from the Mull of Cantyre to the Ayrshire coast, contains seven distinct deep-water basins in which the depth exceeds 20 fathoms, and in some cases reaches 80 or 100 fathoms. An account was given of the dredging which had been carried on, with lists of the species obtained at various depths.—A discussion followed, in which Messrs. J. Murray, W. P. Sladen, and G. B. Howes took part.

ZOOLOGICAL.—April 2.—Prof. Flower, President, in the chair.—The Secretary read a report on the additions to the menagerie during March, and called attention to a specimen of the manatee (*Manatus australis*), purchased March 2nd, being the second example of this sirenia obtained alive by the Society; to an oriental phalanger (*Phalanger orientalis*, var. *breviceps*), presented by Mr. C. M. Woodford, of Sydney; and to a specimen of Owen's apteryx (*Apteryx owenii*), presented by Capt. C. A. Findlay.—Mr. Smith-Woodward exhibited and made remarks on the maxilla of the early mesozoic ganoid *Saurichthys* from the Rhaetic formation of Aust Cliff, near Bristol.—Letters and communications were read: from Mr. W. K. Parker, on the osteology of *Steatornis caripensis*, the conclusion arrived at as regards the affinities of this isolated form of birds being that *Steatornis* is a waif of an ancient avifauna, of which all the near allies are extinct, and that Podagrus of Australia is its nearest surviving relative.—by Mr. O. Thomas, on the characters and synonymy of the different species of otter, the author giving a revised synonymy of the four species of *Lutra* recognized as belonging to the Palearctic and Indian regions, and of the two found in the Ethiopian region; the American otters, for want of a larger series of specimens, could not at present be satisfactorily worked out.—by Mr. A. Smith-Woodward, on *Buchlandium diluvii*, a fossil from the London clay of Sheppey, noticed by König, and hitherto not satisfactorily determined: it was shown that this fossil was a portion of the skull of a silurid fish allied to the existing genus *Auchenoglanis*,—from Mr. H. W. Bates, on new species of the coleopterous family Carabidae, collected by Mr. J. H. Leech in Kashmir and Balistan, and on some new species of the coleopterous families Cicindelidae and Carabidae, taken by Mr. Pratt at Chang Yang, near Ichang, in China,—and by Mr. E. T. Newton, on the history of eocene silurid fishes. Mr. Newton observed that spines of silurid fishes from the Bracklesham beds were described by Dixon in his 'Fossils of Sussex' (1850), and referred to the genus *Silurus*. Mr. A. Smith-Woodward had recently shown good reason for referring these specimens, and certain cephalic plates from the same horizon, to the tropical genus *Arius*. The greater part of a skull, from the eocene beds of Barton, in the museum of the Geological Survey, confirmed the latter generic reference. Its close resemblance to a skull of *Arius gagarides* in the British Museum left no room for questioning their generic relationship, while at the same time the fossil differed from any known species of *Arius*. The fortunate discovery of one of the otoliths within the fossil skull, and its resemblance in important points to that of *A. gagarides*, still further confirmed this determination. Some other otoliths from Barton, and one from Madagascar, were also referred to the genus *Arius*.

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—April 3.—Mr. F. Du Cane-Godman, F.R.S., V.P., in the chair.—Messrs. A. Cant, C. Cave, N. F. Dobrée, J. Harrison, S. L. Mosley, and B. G. Nevinston were elected Fellows.—Mr. O. Salvin exhibited specimens of *Ornithoptera trojana* and *O. plateni*, received from Dr. Staudinger, and obtained in Palawan, an island between Borneo and the Philippines. He remarked that *Ornithoptera trojana* was allied to *O. brookiana*, Wall.—Mr. R. M'Lachlan exhibited, and made remarks on, seven examples of *Aschna borealis*, Zett. He said that some of the specimens were captured by himself at Rannoch in June, 1865. The others were taken in Lulea, North Sweden, and the Upper Engadine.—Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher exhibited specimens of *Agrotis pyrophila* from various localities, including two from Portland, three from Forres, of

a smaller and darker form, and a melanic specimen from Stornoway, at first supposed to belong to *A. lucerna*, but which, on closer examination, was seen to be referable to this species. He also exhibited series of *Triphana orbona* from Stornoway and Forres, and *T. subsequa* from Forres and the New Forest.—Dr. Sharp exhibited specimens of *Proculius goryi* found by Mr. Champion in Guatemala, prepared to show the rudimentary wings under the soldered elytra. Dr. Sharp called attention to the existence of a peculiar articulated papilla at the base of one of the mandibles; and he also showed sections of the head of *Neleus interruptus* displaying this papilla, as well as the articulated teeth on the mandibles.—Canon Fowler exhibited specimens of *Agapanthia lineatocollis*, and remarked that they were able to produce a distinct stridulation by the movement of the head against the prothorax, and of the hinder part of the prothorax against the mesothorax. He further remarked that Dr. Chapman had lately informed him that *Errirrhinus maculatus*, F., had the power of stridulating strongly developed.—Mr. E. Saunders exhibited, on behalf of Mr. G. A. J. Rothney, in illustration of his paper on Indian ants, specimens of the following: *Camponotus compressus* and fragments of *Solenopsis geminatus* destroyed by it; *Camponotus* sp., with a mimicking spider (*Salticus* sp.); *Pseudo-myrmica bicolor*, with its mimicking *Salticus*, and a new species of *Rhinopsis*, viz., *ruficornis*, also found with it, and closely resembling its host; *Diacamma vagans*; *Holcomyrmex indicus*, with specimens of the grain which it stores and the chaff which it rejects; and *Apheno-gaster* sp., with the pieces of mimosa, &c., with which it covers its nest.—Mr. G. A. J. Rothney communicated a paper entitled 'Notes on Indian Ants.'—Mr. L. de Nicéville communicated a paper entitled 'Notes regarding *Delias sanaca*, Moore, a Western Himalayan Butterfly.'—Capt. H. J. Elwes communicated a note in support of the views expressed by Mr. de Nicéville in his paper.

CHEMICAL.—March 21.—Mr. W. Crookes, President, in the chair.—The papers read were: 'The Molecular Weights of the Metals,' Preliminary Notice, by Dr. W. Ramsay, 'The Application of Raoult's Depression of Melting-Point Method to Alloys,' by Mr. C. T. Heycock and Mr. E. H. Neville, 'Some Compounds of Tribenzylphosphine Oxide,' by Dr. N. Collie, 'Contributions to our Knowledge of the Isothiocyanates,' by Dr. A. E. Dixon, 'The Constitution of Primuline and Allied Sulphur Compounds,' by Mr. A. G. Green, 'The Determination of the Constitution of the Heteronuclear $\alpha\beta$ - and $\beta\beta$ -di-derivatives of Naphthalene' (Second Notice), by Mr. H. E. Armstrong and Mr. W. P. Wynne, and 'Contributions to the Knowledge of Citric and Aconitic Acids,' by Mr. S. Skinner and Dr. S. Ruhemann.

March 28.—Annual General Meeting.—Mr. W. Crookes, President, in the chair.—The President delivered an address.—The following were elected as officers and Council for the ensuing session: President, Dr. W. J. Russell; Vice-Presidents who have filled the office of President, Sir F. A. Abel, W. Crookes, Warren De La Rue, E. Frankland, J. H. Gilbert, J. H. Gladstone, A. W. Hofmann, H. Müller, W. Odling, W. H. Perkin, Sir L. Playfair, Sir H. E. Roscoe, and A. W. Williamson; Vice-Presidents, G. C. Foster, Dr. J. W. Mallet, H. McLeod, L. Mond, Dr. J. E. Reynolds, and B. Warington; Secretaries, Dr. H. E. Armstrong and J. M. Thomson; Foreign Secretary, Dr. F. R. Japp; Treasurer, T. E. Thorpe; Ordinary Members of Council, Dr. N. Collie, A. H. Church, Dr. F. Clowes, W. Dunstan, J. Ferguson, C. W. Heaton, E. Kinch, H. F. Morley, F. J. M. Page, S. U. Pickering, Dr. R. T. Plimpton, and T. Purdie.

April 4.—Dr. W. J. Russell, President, in the chair.—Mr. Alexander Hill was formally admitted a Fellow of the Society.—The following were elected Fellows: Messrs. J. L. H. Abrahall, J. Annal, R. D. Bailey, T. D. C. Barry, F. W. Boam, H. Broadbent, E. B. Cook, F. E. J. Cridland, A. A. Cunningham, T. H. Easterfield, J. T. Freestone, W. Frew, J. Hall, R. A. Hoyle, H. R. Hoyles, H. Ingle, C. J. Leaper, G. C. McMurtry, C. J. McNally, J. B. Miller, W. B. Nesbitt, G. T. W. Newsholme, J. C. Platts, C. Proctor, A. A. Read, E. Reekitt, D. T. Richards, R. W. Roberts, T. A. Shegoh, H. Simmonds, J. W. Slater, H. C. A. Vine, W. A. Voss, W. J. Waterhouse, P. A. Weir, J. T. White, C. Wood, and M. Woolf.—The following papers were read: 'The Rate of Dissolution of Metals in Acids,' by Mr. V. H. Veley, 'Note on the Interaction of Metals and Acids,' by Mr. H. E. Armstrong, and 'A Zinc Mineral from a Blast Furnace,' by Mr. J. T. Cundall.

PHILOLOGICAL.—April 5.—Mr. A. J. Ellis, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. T. S. Brierly was elected a Member.—Mr. H. Bradley read Mr. W. R. Morfill's paper 'An Attempt to explain some Peculiarities of Modern Russian by Comparison with its Earlier Forms and with other Slavonic Languages.' Mr.

Bradley then discussed the etymology of *ill*, O. Norse *illr*, bad. It was not from *evil*, G. *übel*, but was from *idle*, G. *idol*, vain, empty. *Endue* (Fr. *enduire*, Lat. *inducere*) means to lead or draw into or on: (1) To induce into a living; (2) to put over, to pass meat from the gorge to the stomach, to digest; (3) to educate, instruct, bring up; (4) to bring to a certain state (Shakspeare, 'Oth.' III. iv.); (5) to put on clothing (confused with *inducere*), to assume a character or tone; (6) to clothe with a garment; (7) (confused with *endow*, from *dotare*) bestow on, give possessions to, though this sense comes also from "to clothe," as shown by "invest with power," &c.; (8) to be inherent in, "deceit and vanity endue their souls."

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—April 8.—Mr. C. V. Boys delivered the third of his course of Cantor Lectures 'On the Measurement of Radiant Heat.'

April 9.—Mr. E. C. Robins in the chair.—A paper 'On Architecture in its Relation to Landscape' was read before the Applied Art Section by Mr. H. H. Statham. The paper was largely illustrated by sketches and lantern slides.

April 10.—Lord Lingen in the chair.—A paper 'On the Sanitary Functions of County Councils' was read by Sir D. Galton, and was followed by a discussion.

SHORTHAND.—April 3.—Mr. J. G. Petrie, President, in the chair.—The following new members were elected: Mr. J. H. Bennett, Fellow (Northampton), and Mr. J. Mills, Associate.—Mr. H. Richter read a paper 'On Theory and Practice.' He held that some of the older systems of shorthand, whilst furnishing excellent practical results, did not come up to the required standard of theory. But in regard to theory he held that the geometrical systems had proceeded on the wrong lines. Systems were too often put forward without any proof that in the heat of debate they would not break down. A good system ought to be capable of being written equally well either in full or abbreviated; and abbreviations should apply to constantly recurring words. There were systems on the geometrical method, the script method, and the geometrical script. He preferred the pure script developed from the ordinary longhand letters, which gave the greatest abundance of shorthand material. What was required was a system not shorter than Pitman's, but one more legible—a system without shading as a main principle, with as little use of position as possible, and one in which the backward movements were expunged altogether.—An interesting discussion followed.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- MON. Asiatic, 4.—'The Babes of Persia: Personal Reminiscences, and Sketches of their Beliefs and History,' Mr. E. G. Browne.
— Victoria Institute, 8.—'Ethnology and Ancient Chronology of China,' Dr. Gordon.
— Society of Arts, 8.—'Instruments for the Measurement of Radiant Heat,' Lecture IV., Mr. C. V. Boys (Cantor Lecture).
TUES. Statistical, 7.
— Civil Engineers, 8.
— Folk-lore, 8.—'The Survival of Totemism in Britain,' Mr. G. L. Gomme.
— Zoological, 8.—'The Zoo-geographical Relationships of the Island of Palawan and some Adjacent Islands,' Mr. A. H. Everett; 'Description of a New Genus of Muridæ allied to Hydromys,' and 'The Mammals of Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo,' Mr. O. Thomas; 'New Indian Lepidoptera, chiefly Heterocera,' Col. G. Swinhoe.
WED. Meteorological, 7.—'Deaths caused by Lightning in England and Wales from 1850 to 1880,' Dr. R. Lawson; 'Diurnal Range of the Barometer in Great Britain and Ireland,' Mr. F. C. Hayward; 'Note on a Working Model of the Gulf Stream,' Mr. A. W. Cayden.
— Geological, 8.—'Production of Secondary Minerals at Shear-zones in the Crystalline Rocks of the Malvern Hills,' Mr. C. Callaway; 'The Northern Slopes of Cadz Idria,' Messrs. G. A. J. Cole and A. V. Jennings.
— British Archaeological Association, 8.—'Notes on Medieval Seals,' Mr. W. de Gray Birch; 'Mode of securing the Ring on the Finger,' Mr. H. Syer Cuning.
THURS. Linnean, 8.—'On Conifers,' Dr. Maxwell T. Masters; 'On *Heslopia pulchra*,' Mr. R. J. Harvey Gibson.
— Chemical, 8.—'Notes on Naphthalene Derivatives,' Dr. Armstrong and Messrs. Heller, Holding, Percival, Rossiter, and Wynne.

Science Gossip.

The Faraday Lecture will be delivered on June 4th, by Prof. Mendeleef, in the Theatre of the Royal Institution. A dinner of the Fellows of the Chemical Society will take place at the Holborn Restaurant on the following evening.

We are sorry to hear that, owing to a defect in one of its chimneys, the Leyden Museum was on fire on the 1st of this month. Fortunately the accident was discovered at 3 P.M., when all the staff were on duty; but as it was the whole of the collection of sheep and some of the antelopes were destroyed.

It is announced that the next meeting of the Astronomische Gesellschaft will be held this year at Brussels, from September 10th to 12th.

A NEW comet, described as "faint," was discovered by Mr. Barnard at the Lick Observatory, California, on the evening of the 31st ult. It was at the time in the eastern part of the constellation Taurus.

DR. TERBY, of Louvain, noticed, whilst observing Saturn on the 6th ult., a brilliant white spot on the ring adjacent to the shadow of the globe, extending over both the principal portions of the ring, so that the Cassini division which crossed it seemed to gain in blackness, and therefore visibility, at the place from the effect of contrast. This remarkable phenomenon was seen again on March 12th, but although other astronomers have since looked for it, the only one who appears to have seen it is Prof. C. H. Macleod, of Montreal, who telegraphs to the *Astronomical Journal*, No. 190: "Bright spot in ring observed; appears brightest towards inner edge."

DR. UHLE is going to issue two folio volumes illustrating the ethnographical collections made during their travels in America by MM. Stübel, Reiss, and Koppel. Messrs. Asher are to be the publishers. Unfortunately the letterpress is to be in German only. A French or English translation would be desirable for the many who do not read German.

THE Rev. O. J. Vignoles has finished his biography of his father, the well-known engineer, to which we have more than once alluded. It is to be dedicated by permission to Her Majesty.

FINE ARTS

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE MASTERPIECES of the GREAT ROMANTICISTS NOW ON VIEW.—An important Loan Collection of Works by the most eminent French and Dutch Painters, comprising Examples by Millet, Corot, Diaz, Rousseau, Meissonier, Israëls, the three Marins, Mauve, &c.—Messrs. Dowdswell's Galleries, 160, New Bond Street.—Admission, 1s.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES BY Artists of the British and Foreign Schools is NOW OPEN at THOMAS McLEAN'S GALLERY, 7, Haymarket (next the Theatre).—Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

THE VALE OF TEARS.—DORE'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died, NOW ON VIEW at the Doré Gallery, 35, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Praetorium,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From 10 to 6 Daily.—Admission, 1s.

An Investigation of the Principles of Athenian Architecture; or, The Results of a Survey conducted chiefly with reference to the Optical Refinements exhibited in the Construction of the Ancient Buildings at Athens. By F. C. Penrose. New and Enlarged Edition. (Society of Dilettanti.)

It is with unusual pleasure that we welcome this magnificent volume—a new edition with important additions of a work which, since its first publication in 1851, has been accepted as truly monumental, an acquisition for all time. Of the ancient buildings which it treats of, the Parthenon is, of course, the chief. That temple was not merely distinguished by its adornment with the noblest sculptural compositions ever executed by human genius, but even as a work of architecture it surpassed all others in its union of imposing dignity with an accuracy of finish which might characterize a work of sculpture. Ruined as it is and has long been, it has never failed to impress the beholder with a sense of majesty and grace, of perfect proportions and refinement. Yet it was comparatively recently that the secret of this refinement was in some degree divined; and the survey which Mr. Penrose accomplished in 1846-7, and has now happily supplemented, had for its object to follow out the clue which had been grasped, and to obtain the means of subjecting what was surmised to a strict scientific test. For this purpose measurements of the minutest accu-

racy were required. In the end Mr. Penrose extended his examination to the entire structure, and obtained and recorded such measurements of every member and moulding. In consequence a number of refinements were traced where they had not been before suspected; and in addition to this, and what was even more important, a basis was obtained for the study of the larger subject of the ancient architect's application of principles of general proportion.

The entasis of the classical column—the addition to the middle part of the shaft beyond a right line joining the upper and lower diameters—has always been known from Roman examples and Renaissance imitations in exaggerated form. But the Greek employed it with the intention that it should tell in effect without being distinctly observed. The difference is so delicate in the Parthenon column that it escaped the notice of Stuart and Revett, and was left to be identified by R. C. Cockerell in 1810.

It was known, both from Vitruvius and by an anecdote which Cicero tells of the ignorant meddling of Verres with architecture, that the Greek architects set up their columns with a certain deviation from the perpendicular in the direction of the building; but this peculiarity, again, was only verified in the Parthenon by the late Prof. Donaldson about 1829; and it was as recently as 1837 that Mr. Penrose observed that the stylobate of the Parthenon façade was not level, but curved—was higher in the centre than at either end.

The exact amount of these deviations has been finally determined by Mr. Penrose with admirable care and labour; he has, moreover, identified and measured a number of others; so that, in fact, it appears that there is scarcely a single line or surface throughout the building which, when put to the test, bears that true relation to the level or the perpendicular which to a spectator it appears to have. An example will show how these tests are sufficiently decisive. The intermediate joints of the drums of the columns of the front are truly horizontal, but as they are erected on a plane slightly inclined, the lowest drum must necessarily be higher on one side than the other; and again, as the axis of the column has to lean back, the drum will be higher in front than at the back; and measurement, fully set forth in Mr. Penrose's plates, verifies these consistent variations. Such drums are, in fact, the "uneven stools" of Vitruvius—his *scamilli impares*, over which commentators have stumbled in their explanations time out of mind.

A chapter is given to the discussion of the reasons which induced the Greek architects to embarrass themselves with such infinite niceties. The chief motive was manifestly to counteract certain optical illusions due to the contrast of divergent lines. To cite examples within general opportunities of observation, the strictly horizontal cornice of a triangular pediment will appear to the eye to curve downwards—to sag. The triple windows of Bridgewater House towards the Park are crowned by a central segmental cornice with a horizontal ledge on either side; the horizontal lines appear to slope upwards like the rim of a hat. Distortions of this kind were probably more frequently and plainly apparent in the

bright atmosphere of Athens; but we must still allow much for the sensitiveness of the Greek to the slightest disturbances of that repose which, as contrasted with torpor, he manifestly required in architecture as absolutely as in the sculpture which animated the whole. The laws on which these visual illusions depend still await elucidation.

We may be surprised, but are bound to overcome our surprise, when we find it established by Mr. Penrose that the architects of Pericles already commanded the resources, among other curves, of the ellipse, parabola, and hyperbola. They need not have been under obligations to theoretical geometers. It is quite as probable that we have here another instance of how the exigencies of practice conduct to problems which are solved with reference to special application. So the Gothic architects found their way out of many a geometrical difficulty into which they were led by their adventurous imaginations, without aid of text-books and treatises.

The Propylæa—the structure which orators referred to as the very symbol of Athenian supremacy—was drawn and measured with equal conscientiousness by Mr. T. I. Willson, and Mr. Penrose now supplements the work of his friend with details derived from extensive recent excavations. The traces of polychrome decoration were more abundant here than in the Parthenon; it was applied exclusively to narrow flat bands and curved or carved mouldings. Details are given in beautiful coloured plates, and a perspective view of the angle of the Parthenon pediment and entablature exhibits admirably how it was subordinated to the general effect which it enhanced.

Among the extensions of the original work is a section, illustrated by a plate and woodcuts, on some excavations which Mr. Penrose conducted on his recent visit to Athens with a view to decide the vexed question whether the temple of Jupiter Olympius was octastyle or decastyle. The columns which remain standing have sufficient merit to invite expenditure of time and trouble to recover, if possible, the original plan. The substructions proved to have been obliterated for the most part; Mr. Penrose, however, concludes in favour of eight columns on the fronts. We are not equally convinced; at any rate, such a temple as that of which he gives a conjectural section and plan may have satisfied Hadrian, who brought it at last and in some manner to completion, but is quite without significance relatively to proper Athenian architecture.

Very different is the case with the Erechtheum, to which four new and interesting plates are given. The statue of the girl from the Caryatid portico, and various members of the architecture, which are in the British Museum, have made all who are interested in ancient art familiar with the grace and exquisite finish of the work. Comprising as it did three distinct examples of the Ionic order, it was fitted to be a text-book for the study of that style. It is, indeed, to be regretted that the time and labour which Mr. Penrose expended on Hadrian's temple were not devoted to a complete and minutely accurate survey of the second most important work of Athenian architectural genius.

Besides, as it was the central point of all the most venerated and mysterious traditions of local worship, the strangely combined arrangements of the interior are worthy of all scrutiny and discussion. Such discussion must be carried on elsewhere. On one point only a remark may be made. A strong presumption against the conclusion that the sacred olive tree was in a court beyond the temple, and not within it, is afforded by the fact that, by the testimony of Herodotus, it was within the earlier temple, and suffered with it from the incendiary Persians. What is most abnormal in the treatment of the elevation of this beautiful temple is the insertion of four windows between the engaged columns of the western front. Neither in ancient literature nor in any of the numerous temples of Greece is there any authority for the walls of a sacred edifice being so pierced. There is, however, one example in Sicily, and another is the Sibyl's temple at Tivoli, of which the artistic merit—its date and its Italian site notwithstanding—is quite sufficient to argue adherence to a true Hellenic model.

Mr. Penrose appears to defer too much to Dr. Dörpfeld in the supposition that "some fire or accident had so much ruined the original front that it required to be entirely rebuilt in the fourth or fifth century A.D."; and that "to meet the new demand for light, windows of the ordinary domestic type were supplied, in the place of the solid wall which had originally stood between the attached columns." This view is sustained by reference to traces of decidedly inferior workmanship in "the execution of the fallen fragments" of the upper part of this wall. But there is no need to descend to so late a date to account for what seem true indications of repairs or restorations posterior to the time which exacted the utmost refinement in finish. The Elgin inscription informs us that the temple was still unfinished, especially at this part, in the archonship of Diocles, 409 B.C.; and it reports on the particular stones, whether in place or still unset, and whether fully carved or yet unpolished. Whether the report was acted on within the next five years, the last years of the Peloponnesian War, before the capture of Athens by Lysander, is extremely doubtful, and the state of the city for many years afterwards may well account for a hurried and perfunctory restoration. Some of the poorly executed mouldings repeat others of fine section which were copied by Stuart while the front was still erect. We may, therefore, retain our confidence in it as a model of proportions in the Ionic order.

But it is in having provided, however indirectly, an absolute basis for study of the principles of proportion in Athenian architecture that the service to architecture of Mr. Penrose's survey must ultimately be recognized most gratefully. The refinements of corrective curvature are worthy of all attention, and occasions for their employment will be by no means wanting; yet when most skilfully applied they will only be valuable as a final grace, a recondite enhancement of that charm which will ever be mainly dependent on the harmonious proportion of general masses and of the associated architectural members among themselves, in whatever style.

On this subject Mr. Penrose observes in his preface: "I have no occasion in this edition to repeat the observations I formerly made on the proportions of the different buildings of which mention is made, that subject having been completely solved by Mr. W. Watkiss Lloyd, and I am enabled to insert by permission an Essay contributed by him to the Royal Society of British Architects on the scheme of proportion employed by the Greek architects, especially illustrated in the case of the Parthenon." Reference is then made to Mr. Watkiss Lloyd's development of the same theory, which the late Prof. Cockerell sanctioned and incorporated in his splendidly illustrated work on the temple at Bassæ. It seems only unfortunate that Mr. Penrose did not see his way to following the example of the professor and admitting a selection of diagrams exhibiting directly to the eye the relations of the parts determined proportionately. It would also have been well had a demonstration of the theory been invited in the case of the Propylæa, of which the proportions are not only admirable independently, but are manifestly adjusted to bring it into harmonious relation with the Parthenon.

It may be fairly said of this sumptuous volume that it can neither be rivalled nor superseded; for the world contains no other building of a perfection and an importance to render it worthy of the exhaustive care and minuteness of the present survey of the Parthenon: there is no other on which they would not be thrown away. The book is published by the Society of Dilettanti in this its one hundred and fifty-fifth year, and surely a society is to be congratulated which gives present proof of the same spirit which animated it at the remote commencement of its career. Of this career, and of its happily mingled enthusiastic and festive characteristics, the best account has been given to the German public by Prof. Michaelis, author himself of an important work on the Parthenon. He thus sums up his testimony:—

"When we look back on the long series of folios of which some are due to the initiation of the society and others have been assisted and promoted by it, we can scarcely assign to this private society a merit too distinguished. Not only has the knowledge of Greek architecture been advanced by it, but by its publication of 'Athenian' and 'Ionian Antiquities' it gave the impulse which brought the dominant authority of Roman architecture in theory and practice to an end. Moreover, the most subtle refinements of Greek architectural design have been first appreciably demonstrated by the labours of architects who have worked in our own century for this society."

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES AT ROME.

HITHERTO the Italian museums have been chiefly remarkable for the absence of classification of their contents; or if any has been attempted, it has had no relation to scientific method. Consequently, for all serious study they have been practically valueless. A diligent search among these miscellaneous gatherings will often reveal objects of first-rate importance; but their discovery will be due to the sharpness of sight of the student, not to the fact that they have any relationship with their surroundings. Even when examples of the same class are placed together it is rare that any chronological

sequence has been attempted in their display. I am rejoiced to say that this state of things is doomed in the peninsula, and that in a short time there is every probability that not only the museums of the great cities, but also those of the distant provinces, will be arranged on true scientific principles; for the Italian authorities are evidently in earnest in their reforms in this as in other matters. They are clearly determined to bring the reign of slovenliness and disorder to a finish. In the same way that they insist on the streets of Rome being clean and sweet and orderly, they will give the directors and curators of museums to understand that the contents of their shelves and cases must follow similar rules. The new museums are specially designed as models in these particulars. The institution will be divided into two parts: (1) the antiquities of the city of Rome, to be exhibited at the Baths of Diocletian; (2) the extra-urban antiquities—that is, the results of excavations or discoveries in the cities within the Roman district—which will be collected at the Villa di Papa Giulio, on the Flaminian Way, and not far from the Porto del Popolo. The latter will be open to the public almost immediately, and will contain the results of the recent excavations instituted by Senatore Fiorelli at Civita Castellana, the ancient Falerii, which, by the kindness of Prof. F. Barnabei, the learned and obliging secretary of the department, I have been allowed to inspect.

The collection is exhibited in four rooms, and comprises the contents of numerous tombs belonging to the necropolis of Falerii. These objects are not dispersed; the whole of the vases, bronze articles, ornaments, &c., found in each separate tomb are kept together. They are accompanied also by a drawing of the tomb and a reference to its position and orientation on the large general plan of the excavations. The earliest tombs must date from the seventh century, the pottery—formed by hand and not on the wheel—being evidently the production of the aboriginal inhabitants. With these rude vessels were found flint implements. To them succeed tombs containing vases from Phœnicia and Cyprus, of the class bearing geometrical and animal decoration on a light ground, together with imitations of the same by the Falerians. Then comes the period of Greek vases, first with black figures on a red ground, and afterwards the art of the finest period. There are also shown the native wares produced under their influence. One, among the latest, of the third century bears a Latin inscription—a unique example, I believe. The series terminates with the art, of a very debased character, of the middle of the third century, Falerii being destroyed by the Romans 241 years before our era. The vases, although the most interesting from an artistic point of view, comprise naturally only a portion of the find. Phœnician and native ornaments in gold and silver (but these are rare, as the tombs had evidently been rifled in Roman times) furnish admirable examples of design; certain objects in bronze are of singular beauty. Glass is comparatively scarce; two specimens of the small vases in brilliant colours, of Egyptian origin, though perhaps of Phœnician production, were alone found; but as these objects were highly prized by the Romans, it is possible they were looted along with other precious articles. In examining the contents of the cases curious illustrations of the mechanical inventions of the period meet the eye; for instance, a skull shows the lost teeth of the upper jaw supplied with artificial ones in gold. The terra-cotta mouldings for architectural decoration belonging to a temple are especially important; these comprise a long band of architrave and specimens of the antefixes. Some heads and portions of figures in terra-cotta, mostly of small life size, are of really grand style and modelled in the most masterly manner. An Apollo, with the head bearing a strong resemblance to a marble bust in the small circular room in the British Museum, is a fine

piece of work of the Alexandrian epoch. Altogether the collection, apart from its archaeological importance, will furnish abundant material for study to the artist; and if, as is pretty certain to be the case, a carefully compiled catalogue and handbook be produced, the popularity of the museum with the intelligent public will be beyond a doubt. Senatore Fiorelli and his staff are to be congratulated on this new departure in national museums. W.

SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 5th inst. the following miniatures: The Countess Colorado, by Isabey, 27*l*. Catherine Payne, actress, in gold locket, with blue enamel back, and initials, 109*l*. Louis XIV., a fine enamel by Petitot, in gold frame, 84*l*. Portrait of Mr. Featherstonhaugh, by Smart, 38*l*. Portrait of a Gentleman, by Smart, in gold frame, with initials I. M., 25*l*.

The same auctioneers sold on the 6th inst. the following pictures, from various collections: S. Ruysdael, A View near Dort, with ferry-boat and figures, 105*l*. Sir H. Raeburn, Miss Macartney, 115*l*. J. Hoppner, Richard Humphreys, the Pugilist, 152*l*. W. Van de Velde, A Calm, 168*l*. Van der Helst, An Artist exhibiting a Portrait of a Lady to a Gentleman, 220*l*. K. Du Jardin, The Return of the Holy Family from Egypt, 141*l*. Snyders, Interior of a Larder, with a sportsman, dead game, and fruit, 120*l*. T. S. Cooper, Summer in Canterbury Meadows, 304*l*. G. Morland, The Windy Day, a landscape, with a horseman, a horse and cart, and figures on a road, 336*l*. P. Nasmyth, A Woody Landscape, with figures and dog on a road, 189*l*. Le Duc, An Interior, with figures, 126*l*.

FINE-ART Gossip.

MR. E. BURNE JONES will not be an exhibitor this season at the Academy, Grosvenor, or Old Society of Painters in Water Colours. He will probably send a monochrome drawing in water colours to the New Gallery. The artist needed rest, and has some important commissions in hand which have to be finished.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS'S pictures, the titles of which we mentioned last week, may be described as follows:—1. A life-size standing figure (three-quarters length) of 'Mrs. Paul Hardy,' wearing a costume of deep black, which harmonizes with the rich and glowing complexion of the brunette, her abundant dark hair bound coronet fashion about her head and adorned with marigolds, and her dark and vigorous eyes; she holds a fan in one hand. The background is graded in warm grey. 2. A large landscape called 'Murthly Water,' a view of the Tay near Dunkeld as seen on a very bright late autumnal day, when the verdure of the meadows has gained brilliancy, while the foliage and ferns have changed from russet to pallid yellow, and the purple hills beyond the river have become pale lavender, and are dashed with cloud-shadows of a deeper hue. The wind-swept sky is a bright pure blue, clouds of dense white fly aloft, and the rippling of the river's surface indicates the briskness of the breeze. This brilliant and original portrait of nature in an aspect with which we are all familiar demands careful study, and will reward the visitor none the less because the charm of the effect has often attracted artists less competent to do justice to it than Sir John. 3. A second large landscape, 'The Old Garden,' depicts a sort of afterglow, before what the Scotch call the gloaming has begun, while the sky is still resplendent, and all the shadows of the place, though still charged with light reflected from above, are merged together. In the foreground a quaint fountain of the seventeenth century pours its waters into a lower basin, and no other sound is heard within the space before us, which is enclosed by formal hedges of clipped box and yew, and

guarded by the poplars whose dark and lofty forms rise in the rosy air. That air is so still that thin smoke goes straight up from one of the chimneys of the old stone mansion, whose slate roofs and ancient gables gleam in the last of the sunlight. The chiaroscuro and illumination of this work are extremely impressive, although its elements are so simple, and no "effect" was aimed at in painting it. Sir John, while he has often tried to attain higher finish, never produced better or truer "colour," or a picture with greater breadth or a stronger tonality. 4. 'Shelling Peas,' which bears an affectionate *ex dono* to Sir Frederic Leighton, has all that *élan* of design and brilliancy of handling which characterize the later art of the R.A. It is a life-size figure of a young lady with a beautiful English face, seated, with an apron on, at a kitchen table. A blue and white bowl is in her lap, and she is diligently shelling peas into it. Her expression is very sweet and sincere, and treated with great taste and spontaneity. Her gown is pale yellow with a *souçon* of pink, adapted to her fair hair and skin, as well as to the black hat at her side, her sash of pale golden citron, and the yellowish-buff background. The features are beautifully drawn, and the serene aspect of the whole picture will charm even those who usually cry out for more labour (more pains they could not, in this instance, have) in the works of Sir John Millais. The most popular of all the pictures of the year will undoubtedly be this artist's largest work, named 'Afternoon Tea' or 'The Gossips,' because it shows three little girls, at life size, seated under trees at the edge of a meadow, and taking tea from toy cups. The chief figure faces us, a lovely little girl, with her clustering dark hair collected under a quaint mob cap, her complexion slightly flushed, and her brown eyes expressive of the deepest wonder at, and most serious attention to, the tale of her *vis-à-vis*, another little maiden, whose back is towards us, while her attitude attests that she tells a thrilling story. The third girl is nearly in profile on our right, and has charge of the tea-things. The first child wears a white frock and a yellow sash, the others wear pale blue and very light amber-coloured dresses.

BESIDES his paintings, Mr. W. B. Richmond has completed for the Academy a full life-size statue of a shepherd carrying his staff across his shoulders and grasping each end of it, while he walks and looks forward in a sort of rapture of delight in living. The very sunrise is in that early pastoral time in which the sculptor has laid the scene an ever-fresh pleasure, so that the shepherd seems to hail the sun as the god of nature, creator of every blessing to him, his flocks, herds, and fruits; he knows nothing of sadness, has experienced no loss, and sees life without a shadow. His eager action as he moves rapidly along, the attitude of grasping his crook strongly, are elements of an original, well-sustained, and energetic design, which, as well as the fine and masculine style and accomplished execution of the figure, demands and deserves praise.

MR. WOOLNER will exhibit at the Academy one of his finest busts, that of the late Sir Joseph Whitworth, but he sends no ideal sculpture. The bust is full life size, and is intended for Owens College, Manchester, as a companion to the same sculptor's bust of the founder of that institution. Energy and intense characterization, without the least strain or obvious effort, mark this masterpiece. Sir Joseph is represented in middle life, and this has given Mr. Woolner ample opportunity for feats of modelling and the most exquisite finish. To reproduce an abundance of such details would be, with many, a simple question of labour and research; not so only is it when, as in this noble work, a style almost worthy of the best antiques is not wanting, and every crease of the skin, every curve of the hair clustering in soft curls about the head, is an example of what carving

ought always to be, but seldom is in modern sculpture. Artists and all who appreciate searching modelling of the choicest sort will be charmed with the face, where all the minutiae of the texture of the skin are reproduced without sacrifice of breadth or loss of simplicity. Mr. Woolner will also send the life-size portrait bust of the late Rev. Count Trotter, Vice-Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, of which we wrote some time since. It is a gift of the brother of the deceased to the college. In design, conception, and execution it is a worthy companion of the bust of Sir J. Whitworth. Such sculptures as these ought to be protected from our climate and our smoke by being put under glass, whether at exhibitions or at home.

MR. R. B. BROWNING will be represented at the Grosvenor Exhibition by a (life-size, nearly full-length) portrait of his father standing in profile to our right, bare-headed. He holds in his hand a black cap, the colour of which is accordant with the brown of the large cape, the ample folds of which are open, and show the warm grey of the travelling suit beneath. The head, characteristically held a little on one side, has an air suited to the expression of the features, which, being quick, thoughtful, and intensely observant, makes perfect the likeness in that respect. The poet appears bent on studying a picture supposed to be hanging before him; with this notion the arrangement of the light coming from the front on the face and figure agrees quite well. The background is composed of pilasters of polished light brown marble, a richly moulded and decorated room door, and part of a wall. The coloration is a fine harmony of brown and grey, and a striking Bronzino-like quality pervades the work at large.

MR. MURRAY is still engaged in carrying out his plan of classifying those antique bronzes for which the British Museum is much less renowned than it deserves to be. In addition to making the arrangements we have already given some account of, he has brought many fine things into view from dark corners and lofty shelves, where they escaped notice or were inadequately seen. For example, the famous large strigil of bronze, with, for its handle, a statuette of a nude woman holding a strigil, is now in an upright case in the Etruscan Bronze Room; and numerous vases have been disposed so that their contours as well as their decorations are perfectly seen. Much taste has been shown in placing the antiquities in cases lined with cloth of colours agreeable in themselves, and studiously adapted to the character of the works. Certain table cases are filled with engraved mirrors and mirror cases; many caskets and vases are in upright vitrines standing on the floor, while numerous larger works are in wall cases. Among the last is the great buckler of bronze decorated in *repoussé* with sphinxes standing *vis-à-vis* to a Phœnician *stèle*, and enriched with palmettes and other ornaments, all marked by that Assyrian influence which is visible in the rosettes and interlacing palmettes that are formed in concentric bands upon its surface. It dates from the ninth century B.C., and is one of the finest specimens of the toreutic art of that period. Near it are, 1, a fine cist with borders of Gorgons and figures; 2, plates of bronze embossed with lions and wolves; 3, the fine collection of candelabra. These stand on the floor, and so can now be seen as they were used, and it is easy to study their designs, the mouldings on their surfaces, their very elegant outlines, and the spirited statuettes in which several of their stems terminate. The whole of the east side of the saloon is occupied by Etruscan works dating from the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. In one of the bays has been placed the large Etruscan monument of coloured terra-cotta from Cære, which has life-size recumbent figures of a magnate and his wife on the lid. By far the most important and beautiful of the most recent additions of bronze

are a mirror case and its cover which were found in Corinth, and soon afterwards noticed by Mr. Murray at Athens. They are so fine and vigorous in design, execution, and style that it would be difficult to admire them too much. On the inside of the case is engraved a whole-length figure of a nearly naked naiad, seated on a stone bench, which is part of her fountain, and with seven pebbles (doubtless taken from her brook) playing, with Pan for her opponent, at a game resembling the well-known *mora* of to-day. The god, an extremely spirited grotesque, squats on his hams upon the bench before the nymph, and, leering at her as he does so, holds up his forefinger exactly as a modern Italian peasant may be seen to do. Eros at the nymph's side is significant of the amorous character of the subject. There is a swan in front of the group. The drawing of the figures and the draperies is of a highly learned and searching kind, distinguished by so noble a sense of style—touched only, but not marred, by a certain voluptuousness which forbids us to assign the work to the purest rank of draughtsmanship—that Raphael at his best never surpassed it and rarely approached it. There is besides much which is Raphaelesque in the abundant (not exuberant) contours of the naiad, the fulness of the forms of her draperies, their adaptation to her shape, and the suppleness of her limbs and figure. Nor are Pan, Eros, and the swan deficient in technical charms of the like sort. The cover is enriched externally with a group of figures in very high relief, the subject of which Mr. Murray surmises to be Phædra confessing to one of her female friends or an attendant her passion for Hippolytus. The confidant, who appears at the further side of the throne on which the queen is sitting, starts away in horror at the discovery. Phædra has covered her head, and in doing so bared one of her shoulders in a manner so passionate that, notwithstanding the decay of the surface of the sculpture and injuries from which the face has suffered, the motive of the design can hardly be misunderstood. Eros, or Anteros, is near the group. The style of the work is most energetic and highly developed. Round the necks, wrists, and ankles of the figures we see silver rings; the sandals are laced with the same metal. These relics are in the vitrine with other mirror cases.

WE are sorry for the clerical error which, p. 447, stated that the private view of the New English Art Club was appointed for Saturday last; it should have been to-day (Saturday), the 13th. The public will be admitted on Monday next, the 15th inst.

MESSRS. BOUSSOD, VALADON & Co. will, on and after Monday next, exhibit pictures by M. Claude Monet. The private view is appointed for to-day (Saturday).

THE Society of Medallists has awarded its first prize of 25*l.* to Mr. H. Fehr. The second prize of 10*l.* was awarded to Mrs. Vereker Hamilton. The prize medals, and a selection of others included in the competition, will be exhibited at the New Gallery, Regent Street, during the summer exhibition.

THE seventh exhibition of paintings in oil and water colour under the management of the committee of the Manchester Art Gallery will be opened on Tuesday, September 3rd, and close on Saturday, January 4th, 1890. Pictures by Manchester and provincial artists must be delivered at the gallery, unpacked, between Monday, the 22nd, and Saturday, the 27th of July, both inclusive. Works from London must not arrive later than the 10th of August.

THE University of Aberdeen has bestowed its degree of LL.D. upon Mr. W. Bell Scott, the well-known painter, author, and etcher.

THE French papers record the death at Rouen, aged eighty-two years, of the well-known draughtsman M. Asselineau, who, having worked

at Madrid for many years in the service of the Musée there, returned to France and took a large share in the illustration of the Baron Taylor's publication 'Le Moyen Age Pittoresque,' under the superintendence of Viollet-le-Duc.

THE general meeting of the Hellenic Society announced for April 15th has been postponed until April 29th, when it will be held as usual at 22, Albemarle Street, at 5 P.M. Mr. A. S. Murray will read two papers: (1) 'Remains of the Archaic Temple of Artemis at Ephesus'; (2) 'Archaic Etruscan Paintings at Cære.'

THE municipality of Paris, apparently anxious to associate itself with that fine taste which gave birth to the Tour Eiffel, and by way of rebuking the famous artist who remonstrated against its erection, has caused to be struck "une médaille de grand module," bearing on one side the effigies of that beautiful edifice, and on the other the arms of the metropolis to which, since the days of Louis XIV., Europe has looked as a sort of focus of artistic genius, wisdom, and skill. To each of the workmen employed an impression in silver of this medal is to be given.

THE French painter M. Jobbé-Duval died on the 2nd inst. at Paris. He was born in 1821 at Carhaix (Finistère); he became a pupil of Delaroche and Gleyre; made his *début* at the Salon of 1841; obtained, with his picture 'La Jeune Malade,' a medal of the Third Class in 1851; with 'Le Calvaire,' 'Le Rêve,' and 'Les Juifs chassés d'Espagne en 1492,' a *rappel* in 1857; the Legion of Honour in 1861. He painted many religious subjects and portraits. In our reviews of the Salons we have frequently called attention to his merits.

SOME important inscribed marbles just found at Ostia prove beyond doubt that the building now being excavated was a station of the Roman *vigiles*. The last record of *vigiles* in England was found at Chester a short time ago. Prince Torlonia has undertaken fresh excavations on his property at Canino, the necropolis of ancient Vulci. The works have already brought to light several interesting indications of an architectural and topographical character. Veii is also yielding just now a rich harvest of fictile votive records.

ON the site of the Forum of Augustus in Rome three marble fragments have been found containing portions of the eulogium of Appius Claudius Cæcus, known to us hitherto by the Arretine copy.

By an unfortunate slip we substituted the name of "Paolo Uccello" for that of Pollaiuolo when reviewing M. Müntz last week. Our attribution of the portrait in the Poldi-Pezzoli collection to Pollaiuolo is supported conjecturally by Burckhardt, see 'Cicerone,' p. xxv, "Piero Pollaiuolo (I), jugendl. Frauenkopf" (compare also pp. 543 and 559 of the fourth edition of the same work); and we believe that this opinion is positively held by Mr. Crowe.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—The Popular Concerts. Herr Stavenhagen's Recital. Novello's Oratorio Concerts. Mr. Lamond's Recital.

THERE was nothing in the programme of the Popular Concert last Saturday to call for detailed notice. The concerted works were Beethoven's Quartet in F, Op. 59, No. 1, and Brahms's Pianoforte Trio in c minor, Op. 101. Miss Fanny Davies played Nos. 9 and 31 of Mendelssohn's 'Lieder ohne Worte,' and the Caprice in E minor, Op. 16, No. 3, a little piece that has become hackneyed by frequent repetition. Herr Joachim's solos were the Romance from his 'Hungarian' Concerto, and Spohr's Scherzo in D from the

'Salon Duettingen,' which he had already played this season as an encore. The vocalist was Miss Florence Hoskins, who displayed a good mezzo-soprano voice, though her efforts were somewhat marred by nervousness.

On Monday Beethoven's great Quartet in B flat headed the programme. This extraordinary work is seldom heard, probably on account of its extreme length, for it is easier to follow by ordinary listeners than any other of the so-called posthumous quartets. Indeed, with the exception of the first of the six movements, it shows a partial return to the composer's second manner. The performance was superb throughout, the *ensemble* being perfect. If it is necessary to particularize, we may instance the rendering of the lovely *cavatina* as being as fine an example of quartet playing as could be imagined. Beethoven was also represented by the 'Sonata Appassionata,' of which Madame Frickenhaus was the executant. Her rendering was, on the whole, neat and refined, but greater breadth of style is needed for the interpretation of this work. Of Herr Joachim's performance of Bach's Chaconne nothing need be said. For an encore he played two movements of the same composer's Suite in E. Mozart's Pianoforte Trio in E, which is performed far more frequently than any of its companions, completed the instrumental selections. Mlle. Janson was heard to much advantage in Schubert's 'Der Tod und das Mädchen.'

The performances of Herr Stavenhagen at his second recital on Monday afternoon went to prove still further that he has the making of a great artist, but that unfortunately he leans too much in the direction of what is known as "virtuosity." His programme was made up of works by Beethoven, Chopin, and Liszt. Of the first-named master he gave the sonatas in E minor, Op. 90, and C sharp minor, Op. 27, No. 2. Nothing could be more exquisite than his rendering of the second movement of the former and the first two movements of the latter. But in the *finale* of the 'Moonlight' Sonata he was not content to let the music speak for itself, and his exaggerations and alterations of the text were extremely irritating to musicians. The same tendency to produce mere noise was observable in some of the Chopin selections. It is a great pity that when possessed of valuable gifts a young performer should condescend to use inartistic methods of gaining applause from vulgar listeners. It is not too late for Herr Stavenhagen to get rid of those defects in his playing which prevent us from giving him at once a place among genuine artists, and the hope may be expressed that he will take to heart the criticisms his recent performances have evoked. Monday's programme included Chopin's 'Polonaise Fantaisie' in A flat, Op. 61, marked "First time of performance"—we know not with what authority—and Liszt's two legends, 'La Prédication des Oiseaux' and 'St. François marchant sur les Flots.' These last were beautifully played, but with them music as an art has little to do.

Handel's oratorio 'Saul' was performed at Novello's Oratorio Concerts on Tuesday night with, for the first time in London, Mr. E. Prout's additional accompaniments.

It will be remembered that these were used in the performance of the work at the last Birmingham Festival, and were recognized as in every way appropriate and artistic, save by those impractical theorists who maintain that Handel's scores should be left in their unfinished state, which means, of course, that they should be placed on the shelf and denied to the public. It is futile to reason with persons who refuse to acknowledge plain facts, and we shall not attempt an unprofitable task. Neither is it necessary to speak at length concerning the merits of 'Saul,' as the work was described in detail when it was revived by the Handel Society four years ago (*Athenæum*, No. 2992). Suffice it to say, that if it is less brilliant and varied in character than some of the other oratorios, it contains some of Handel's noblest music, and should not be permitted to sink again into neglect. It should be mentioned that in the new edition, which was used on Tuesday, many of the less interesting numbers are omitted, and the work is thus brought within reasonable limits as regards time. The performance as a whole was equal to the high standard observed at these concerts. Most of the choruses were finely sung, though occasionally a little want of precision was noticeable. Miss Anna Williams was somewhat overtaxed by having to sustain the whole of the soprano music, and dramatic consistency was outraged by the same vocalist singing the airs of Merab and Michal in succession. Madame Patey sang the music of David in her finest manner, and Mr. Watkin Mills threw great earnestness into his rendering of the leading part. In the absence of Mr. Lloyd through illness, Mr. Henry Piercy undertook the tenor music, and showed that he is making satisfactory progress as an artist.

Three years ago, when the young Scotch pianist, Mr. Frederic Lamond, first came to London, laden with eulogistic criticisms from the German press, we acknowledged his remarkable executive gifts, but pointed out the defects which marred his playing, and strongly recommended him to devote his time for a while to earnest study. It would seem that he has taken this advice, for he showed marked improvement at his recital on Wednesday afternoon. His rendering of Beethoven's Sonata in A flat, Op. 110, was noteworthy for breadth of style as well as technical excellence, and it reminded us strongly of Hans von Bülow's performance of the same work. Similar qualities were noticeable in Brahms's Rhapsodie, Op. 79, No. 2, and in some pieces by Liszt. The interpretation of Chopin's Ballade in G minor and the Nocturne in D flat was sound and correct, but a little cold. Mr. Lamond's tone is powerful, but by no means hard, and in every respect he is one of the most promising pianists, native or foreign, who have appeared for some time. We say promising advisedly, for, as he is only twenty years of age, he may be expected to show still further improvement as he gains experience.

SIR FREDERICK A. GORE OUSELEY.

By the painfully sudden death last Saturday (the 6th) of the Rev. Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley in the sixty-fourth year of his age, English music sustains a far heavier loss than

most people are aware of; for the late baronet was a man of so modest and retiring a disposition that few excepting those who had the privilege of his personal acquaintance had any conception of the breadth and depth of his musical knowledge, or of his ability as a theorist and composer.

Sir Frederick was born in London on August 12th, 1825. He succeeded to the title of his father, Sir Gore Ouseley, in 1844. He graduated at Oxford (B.A. 1846, M.A. 1849), and in the latter year he took orders, officiating as curate at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge. From a very early age he had shown great talent for music, and in 1850 he took the degree of Mus. Bac. at Oxford, following this by the higher degree of Mus. Doc. in 1854. The exercise for this latter degree was the oratorio 'St. Polycarp,' which was performed at the Hereford Festival of last year. In 1855 he succeeded Sir Henry Bishop as Professor of Music in the University of Oxford, a post which he held up to the time of his death. In the same year he was appointed Precentor of Hereford Cathedral; and in 1856 Vicar of St. Michael's, Tenbury, and Warden of St. Michael's College, then just founded.

As a theorist Sir Frederick occupied a foremost place among British musicians. His work on harmony is one of the best, probably the very best, in our language, and his treatises on counterpoint and form are also of great value. Himself thoroughly trained in all the scientific developments of his art, he held strong views as to the necessity to the musician of a sound theoretical basis for his studies, and looked with aversion on the slipshod methods adopted by some modern teachers. He was no mere theorist who did not practise what he preached. In a letter to the writer of the present notice, dated only three days before his death, Sir Frederick said: "You may be interested to hear that last night I composed a strict canon, 12 in 6, before going to bed. I have not been doing anything in the composing way of late, and I wanted to get my hand in a bit! I do not want to lose the power yet."

While profoundly learned in all the mysteries of music, Sir Frederick Ouseley was far from being pedantic or dogmatic. No man was more ready to give fair consideration to views conflicting with those which he himself held, nor more open to conviction if his own opinions could be proved untenable. His modesty with regard to his own compositions was no less remarkable. The present writer well remembers how, during a recent visit to Tenbury, Sir Frederick showed him an elaborate and masterly MS. composition for eight voices with orchestral accompaniment, and how, after pointing out various intended effects, he said, in the most natural and unassuming manner, "Do you approve?"

As a composer Sir Frederick's great characteristic was thoroughness and solidity. For this reason the highest rank among his works will be taken by the music written for the Church. His services and anthems, several of which are in eight real parts, are worthy of comparison for purity of style and elevation of thought with the works of the old Italian masters whom he so admired—Colonna, Clari, and others of that school. Though far from being dry, his oratorios 'St. Polycarp' and 'Hagar' are probably too solid and severe in style to ever achieve great popularity; but they are works which will command the respect, and in some aspects even the admiration, of musicians. As an organist Sir Frederick had few superiors, and in extempore playing few if any equals. To hear him improvise a fugue on a given subject was an experience not soon forgotten. In his organ playing his affinities were with Bach and Mendelssohn rather than with the tawdry school of Batiste and Wély.

But it is as a man that the late professor will be the most mourned. His personal character was singularly pure, amiable, and unselfish. He devoted the whole of his private fortune to building and endowing St. Michael's College,

Tenbury—an institution for the training of choristers; and in this, perhaps one of the least readily accessible places in England, he buried himself, devoting himself to the management of the college, anxious only to do real good there, and careless of the fame and reputation which might easily have been his had he chosen to seek for them. He was idolized by all who were associated with him in his work, and his place it will be impossible fully to fill. He often expressed the wish that if it pleased God he might die in harness. That prayer has been answered.

EBENEZER PROUT.

Musical Gossip.

IN 1850 Messrs. Puttick & Simpson sold by auction the collection of music and musical instruments belonging to the late Duke of Cambridge. Among the instruments were two violins by Antonius Stradivarius, which realized 115*l.* and 140*l.* respectively—high prices in those days—while a violoncello by the same maker fetched 72*l.* It is needless to say that if they were brought to the hammer at the present time they would realize six or seven times as much. A curious fact in relation to this is that the balance of the account was never applied for, and it was not till May, 1888—thirty-eight years after the sale—that, on a rearrangement of partnership, Messrs. Puttick & Simpson's accountant, in going through some old books, discovered that this balance was not written off. On communicating this fact to the present Duke of Cambridge, he confirmed the supposition that the executors had not applied for this balance, and the amount was then paid to the Duke's bankers.

THE particulars of the Italian opera season at the Lyceum have now been made public. Twelve performances will be given of Verdi's 'Otello,' commencing on July 5th, and it is understood, though not actually announced, that a few evenings will be devoted to other works from the repertory of La Scala. With the exception of M. Maurel, the list of artists is somewhat disappointing, but the engagement of the chorus and orchestra of the famous lyric theatre, and that of Signor Faccio, who is generally regarded as the best of living Italian conductors, will give interest to the performances.

A PERFORMANCE of Berlioz's 'Faust' has now become an annual event at the Crystal Palace. The rendering last week was in several respects exceedingly good. The choir sang with greater finish than on former occasions, and, indeed, left very little to desire. Mr. Lloyd was, of course, unexceptionable as Faust, and Mr. W. H. Brereton was a capable Mephistopheles, his clear enunciation of the words calling for special commendation. Madame Valleria being unable to sing, Mrs. Hutchinson kindly undertook the part of Marguerite at the last moment, without rehearsal, and won the acceptance of the audience.

THE Wind Instrument Chamber Music Society gave its second performance at the Royal Academy of Music on Friday last week. The programme included a Caprice upon Danish and Russian airs for flute, oboe, clarinet, and piano, by Saint-Saëns; Beethoven's Sonata in *F*, for piano and horn, Op. 17; Schumann's Three Romances for oboe, Op. 94; and a very effective Quintet by Onslow, Op. 81. The executants were the same as before. The society is preparing a catalogue of works in which wind instruments take a prominent part. This should prove a valuable compilation for musicians.

DR. W. A. BARRETT is forming a collection of quaint, traditional songs sung chiefly in the open air either in town or country. Contributions to the volume may be sent to 39, Angell Road, Brixton, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

THE extremely interesting concert given by Mr. Harvey Löhr at the Princes' Hall on Thurs-

day last week deserves more attention than we are able to give it. The programme consisted almost wholly of novelties, including a String Quartet in *E* by Dvorák, Op. 80; twelve 'Silhouettes' for piano solo by the same composer, Op. 8; a Trio in *c* minor by Schütt, Op. 27; and a Pianoforte Quartet in *E* minor, Op. 15, by the concert-giver. We have received the score of the last-named work, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best effort Mr. Harvey Löhr has put forward as yet. The subjects are well defined, and the construction shows the hand of an accomplished musician. Mr. Löhr was assisted by Messrs. Szecepanowski, Grimson, Richardson, and Whitehouse.

THE orchestral concert given by the Royal College of Music on Thursday last week served to indicate the excellent working of the institution, the standard of merit attained in the various performances being distinctly high. The programme included Bizet's suite, 'L'Arlésienne,' the Vorspiel to 'Die Meistersinger,' the septet from 'The Taming of the Shrew,' and Brahms's Double Concerto, played by Messrs. Sutcliffe and Squire. More interesting than these, however, was the performance of a Pianoforte Concerto in *G* minor by Mr. Sidney P. Waddington (scholar). This proved to be far above the average of students' work alike in ideas and execution. Without going into details, it may be said that it shows Mr. Waddington to be an able young musician, from whom much may be expected. The work was brilliantly played by Miss Polyxena Fletcher. Prof. Villiers Stanford, who conducted, may be congratulated on the complete success of the concert.

UNDER the title of 'Six Hours with the Organ Compositions of J. S. Bach,' Mr. Albert Bishop will give a second series of recitals at St. Mary Abchurch on Monday afternoons, commencing on the 29th inst. The programmes will be in the main different from those of last year.

MR. MAX HEINRICH provided an interesting programme at his second vocal recital at the Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening. Two charming duets by Mr. Goring Thomas were sung for the first time by Miss Lena Little and Mr. Heinrich, and Miss Little was doubly recalled after her excellent delivery of Schumann's 'Frauenliebe und Leben,' Op. 42. Mr. Bonawitz gave an acceptable rendering of Beethoven's 'Sonata Appassionata.'

A CREDITABLE performance of 'The Redemption' was given by the Popular Musical Union at the People's Palace last Saturday night, the audience numbering 5,000 persons, chiefly of the working classes. Among the soloists were Miss Robertson, Miss Hilda Wilson, Mr. Henry Pope, and Mr. Bertram, the last named a young baritone of great promise. Mr. W. H. Thomas conducted the performance.

CONCERTS, &c., FOR NEXT WEEK.

MON.	Borough of Hackney Choral Association, Brahms's 'Requiem,' &c., 8, Shorelitch Town Hall.
—	Mr. William Deller's Concert, 8, Steinway Hall.
—	Popular Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
TUE.	St. Paul's Cathedral, Bach's 'Matthew' Passion Music, 7.
—	Mr. Max Heinrich's Vocal Recital, 8.30, Steinway Hall.
WED.	Mr. Lamond's Pianoforte Recital, 8, St. James's Hall.
—	Mr. Bonawitz's 'Requiem,' &c., 8, Prince's Hall.
—	Royal Academy of Music Orchestral Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
FRI.	Royal Choral Society, 'Messiah,' 7, Albert Hall.
—	Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' &c., 8, St. James's Hall.
SAT.	Mr. Menzies's Benefit Concert, 8, Crystal Palace.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

SHAFTESBURY.—Afternoon Performance: 'Calumny,' a Play in Three Acts. Founded on the Spanish of José Echegaray by Malcolm Watson.

ROYALTY.—'Mlle. de Belle-Isle,' Comédie en Cinq Actes. Par Alexandre Dumas.

PLAYS taken directly from the Spanish are rare on our modern stage. No such success as will stimulate further research in the same quarter attended the experiment of Mr. Malcolm Watson of producing last week at

the Shaftesbury Theatre an adaptation from Señor José Echegaray, whose reputation as a dramatist stands high in modern Spain. The story has been fitted to English characters and to English life. How far in undergoing this process it has suffered we are not in a position to state. It is at least certain that its characterization is not too intelligible, that its opening action is wearisome, and that its termination, though strong, comes short of the effect it ought to produce. Taking the story of Othello, but washing the Moor white, the dramatist has substituted for Iago calumny and accident. Here is an idea capable of dramatic treatment. As Desdemona loves Othello, the heroine loves her husband, who is somewhat declined into the vale of years. Like her predecessor, she is strong in her innocence; like her too, but immeasurably beyond her, she is indiscreet. Unlike Desdemona, she has a lover, a do-nothing cousin, who calls himself a poet and affects to be a painter. Very far from being actively bad is this young gentleman. He is, however, whether consciously or unconsciously, enamoured of her, and she, though her love is in a way her husband's, likes his attentions. Calumny, accordingly, is not wholly to blame in judging harshly the intimacy between the two. When once the accusation is brought, the heroine repels it with indignation. She cannot, however, keep away from the fire. They toy till they rouse the husband into jealousy. When he is mortally wounded in defence of her honour, he finds her hiding in her lover's bedroom. They toy once more in the room adjacent to his bedroom, and, once more caught by him, bring on his death-struggle, and then they toy over his corpse. The sympathy that a really strong scene inspires is destroyed by conduct so idiotic, and pathos is lost in indignation. Whether the acting or the author is responsible for this may in time be ascertained. Since innocence "breeds such offence" the moral lesson seems to be quite other than the author purposed. The avowed lesson of the deadly influence of calumny at least evaporates. Miss Wallis acted with some genuine force in the last act, and Mlle. Dairrolles imported some much-needed comedy into the play. The general interpretation, however, had no special merit.

The interpretation of 'Mlle. de Belle-Isle' at the Royalty is creditable, considering that the piece is mainly supported by members of what may be called the stock company, some of whom, assumably to their surprise, are put into parts very unlike any in which they have been seen. M. Dalbert, for instance, whose line is the comic *bourgeois*, enacts the young lover, yet he displays much earnestness, and is not in the least ludicrous. M. Febvre is the Duc de Richelieu, and plays with ease and *aplomb* and a certain amount of distinction. He is very far, however, from being an ideal Richelieu. Mlle. du Minil, meanwhile, is an ideal Gabrielle, and exhibits remarkable force and power. The future of this young actress must be of interest to the admirers of French acting.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. C. M.—S. K. L.—S. C.—K. T.—J. F. C.—H. J. R.—G. M. S.—F. O. W.—R. C.—S. G. P.—C. & W.—J. H.—W. G. & Sons—received.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

CASSELL & COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW VOLUMES.

Now ready, 7s. 6d.

SUBJECTS of SOCIAL WELFARE. By the Right Hon. Sir
LYON PLAYFAIR, M.P. K.C.B. LL.D. F.R.S. Crown 8vo.

Contents.

Part I. Public Health: On Public Health—On Sleep and its Concomitant Phenomena—On Vaccination—On Vivisection—The Disposal of the Dead.

Part II. Industrial Wealth: The Depression of Agriculture and Fair Trade—The Displacement of Labour by Invention—Industrial Competition and Commercial Freedom—The Effect of Protection on Wages—On Bi-metallism—The Insulation of the Arts and Sciences—Science and the State—Petroleum, the Light of the Poor.

Part III. National Education: Primary Education—Technical Education—Teaching Universities and Examining Boards—Universities and Professional Education.

Complete in 14 Divisional vols. 10s. 6d. each; or 7 vols. half-morocco, 21s. each; or half-russia, 25s. each.

The ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY. With numerous Illustrations."This remarkable work, after nearly seventeen years of labour, is now offered to the public in a complete form, and is the most exhaustive dictionary of the English language yet put before them. This is a bold claim, but it is fully justified by facts."—*Spectator*.

Ready shortly, 5s.

The SECRET of the LAMAS: a Tale of Thibet. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The reader is here presented with a thrilling story of adventure, the scene of which is laid chiefly in the wilds of Thibet. The religious ceremonials of the Lamas of Thibet are graphically described in the course of the narrative, the interest of which is heightened by the introduction of the mysteries of telepathic communication leading to the discovery of a deeply designed criminal scheme.

Vol. I. now ready of

CASSELL'S NEW POPULAR EDUCATOR. New Text, New Illustrations, New Coloured Plates, New Maps in Colours, New Size, New Type. Vol. I. contains 384 pages, with Six Coloured Maps and Plates. 8s.

FLORENCE WARDEN'S NEW NOVEL.

ST. CUTHBERT'S TOWER. By Florence Warden, Author of

'The House on the Marsh,' &c. 3 vols. extra crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 31s. 6d.

"St. Cuthbert's Tower," Miss Warden's latest story, is a capital one from beginning to end."—*Academy*.

POPULAR EDITION, ready shortly, of

The ADMIRABLE LADY BIDDY FANE. By Frank Barrett.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

CASSELL'S NEW GERMAN DICTIONARY. In Two Parts:

German-English, English-German. By ELIZABETH WEIR. 1,120 pages, demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Complete in 2 vols. 31s. 6d.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY of MUSIC. By Emil Naumann,

Director of Music at the Chapel Royal, Dresden, and Translated by FERDINAND PRAEGER. Revised and Edited by the late Rev. Sir F. A. GORE OUSELEY, Bart., Mus. Doc. With Authentic Illustrations.

CHEAP EDITION, now ready, 6s.

OLIVER CROMWELL: the Man and his Mission. By J.

ALLANSON PICTON, M.P. With Steel Portrait.

NOTICE.—The striking success which attended the first issue (in 1888) of 'ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES' has encouraged Messrs. CASSELL & COMPANY to extend and develop the scheme of this Publication, and they have now the pleasure to announce the preparation of 'ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES, 1889,' in Two Parts, price 1s. each, containing carefully executed Reproductions of Pictures and Sculpture by nearly One Hundred Members, Associates, and leading Exhibitors at this year's Royal Academy. Part 1 will be ready on the Opening Day of the Academy, May 6; Part 2 ready May 27.

CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, London, Paris, New York, and Melbourne.

"We welcome the appearance of 'The Metropolitan Year-Book.'"—*ATHENÆUM*.

Just published, paper covers, 2s.; or in cloth, 2s. 6d.

THE METROPOLITAN YEAR-BOOK
FOR 1889.

A Book for all interested in the Metropolis.

SIDNEY BUXTON, Esq., M.P., writes—

"It seems to me a book which will be of very great value to every one interested in metropolitan matters."

A Mine of Useful Information.

The Rt. Hon. C. T. RITCHIE, M.P., writes—

"It contains a mine of useful information."

A Book for Constant Reference.

Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, M.P., writes—

"It appears to contain a vast amount of useful information arranged in a convenient form for reference."

A Book for every Londoner.

"A book which every Londoner will do well to keep at hand."—*City Press*.

A Book for Persons throughout the Kingdom.

"It cannot fail to be useful to thousands of people throughout the length and breadth of the kingdom."—*Western Daily Press*.The *Athenæum* says:—"Cassell's National Library is a wonderful bargain at threepence. No greater feat has been accomplished by any of our publishers during the last quarter of a century."

WEEKLY, paper covers, 3d. each; or in cloth, 6d. each.

CASSELL'S NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Edited by Prof. HENRY MORLEY.

List of Recent Volumes.

- Vol. 174. **TWO GENTLEMEN of VERONA.** SHAKESPEARE.
" 173. **ADVANCEMENT of LEARNING.** FRANCIS BACON.
" 172. **PETER SCHLEIMIL.** CHAMISSO.
" 171. **LETTERS on ENGLAND.** VOLTAIRE.
" 170. **TROILUS and CRESSIDA.** SHAKESPEARE.
" 169. **DISCOVERIES MADE UPON MEN and MATTER.** BEN JONSON.
" 167 & 168. **HOLY DYING** (2 vols.) JEREMY TAYLOR.
" 166. **LIVES of the POETS** (Gay, Thomson, &c.). SAMUEL JOHNSON.
" 165. **TRAVELS in ENGLAND.** PAUL HENTZNER.
" 164. **THE COMEDY of ERRORS.** SHAKESPEARE.
" 162 & 163. **PARADISE LOST.** JOHN MILTON.
" 161. **BURLEIGH, HAMPDEN, and WALPOLE.** Lord MACAULAY.
" 160. **OTHELLO, the MOOR of VENICE.** SHAKESPEARE.
" 159. **LIVES of the POETS** (Prior, Congreve, &c.). SAMUEL JOHNSON.

NOTICE.—By the kind permission of the Author, Messrs. CASSELL & COMPANY will be enabled to publish Mr. Aubrey de Vere's copyright work, 'The LEGENDS of ST. PATRICK,' as Vol. 175 of the NATIONAL LIBRARY. Ready April 29, price 3d. (post free, 4d.); or cloth, 6d. (post free, 7½d.).

* * A List of the Volumes in the NATIONAL LIBRARY sent post free on application.

**SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S
NEW BOOKS.**

**NOW READY.
HALF A CENTURY
OF
AUSTRALASIAN PROGRESS.**

A Personal Retrospect.
By **WILLIAM WESTGARTH.**

Demy 8vo. cloth, price 12s.
Part I. Itinerary of the Tour. Part II. A Series of Articles on General Questions of Australasia, the Colonies, and the Empire.

**THE HISTORY OF WOOL AND
WOOLCOMBING.**

By **JAMES BURNLEY,**
Author of 'The Romance of Invention,' 'The Workshops of the West Riding,' 'The Romance of Life Preservation,' &c.

Illustrated by an extensive Series of Mechanical Diagrams; also Portraits engraved on Steel, and Photogravures.
Demy 8vo. cloth, One Guinea.

**READY ON TUESDAY NEXT,
DRY FLY FISHING IN THEORY
AND PRACTICE.**

By **FREDERIC M. HALFORD, F.L.S.,**
"Detached Badger," of the *Field*, Author of 'Floating Flies and How to Dress Them.' Fully Illustrated.

Special Edition, 100 copies (privately printed), all sold.
Ordinary Edition, royal 8vo. cloth extra, 25s.

An EXPOSITION of the PRINCIPLES of PARTNERSHIP. By **JAMES PARSONS, A.M.,** Member of the Philadelphia Bar, &c. Demy 8vo. cloth, **31s. 6d.** (not 3s. 6d., as stated in our advertisement of last week).

NEW NOVELS AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

THE PENANCE of JOHN LOGAN,
and Two other Stories. By **WILLIAM BLACK,** Author of 'In Far Lochaber,' 'A Daughter of Hech,' 'The Strange Adventures of a House-Boat,' &c. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

THE VASTY DEEP: a Strange Story of To-Day. By **STUART CUMBERLAND,** Author of 'The Queen's Highway from Ocean to Ocean,' 'A Thought-Reader's Thoughts,' &c. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, 21s.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE OUTCASTS.'
PRINCE MASKLOFF: a Romance of Modern Oxford. By **ROY TELLET,** Author of 'The Outcasts,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

MIRIAM: a Lightship Tragedy. By **Mrs. MUSGRAVE,** Author of 'Illusions,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

A STRANGE MESSAGE. By **Miss DORA RUSSELL,** Author of 'Footprints in the Snow,' 'The Broken Seal,' 'The Track of the Storm,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.
"Must command universal approval."—*Court Circular.*

**NEW ADDITIONS TO "LOW'S STANDARD
NOVELS" SERIES.**

THE DESPOT of BROOMSEDGE COVE. By **CHARLES ROBERT CRADDOCK.** Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

ULU: an African Romance. By **Joseph THOMSON,** Author of 'Through Masai Land,' &c. and **Miss HARRIS SMITH.** New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"A picturesque, direct, well-told story. The pictures of savage life represent actual experiences of Mr. Thomson."—*Times.*
"Ulu, the heroine of a very well-written and interesting story."—*Guardian.*

HALF-WAY: an Anglo-French Romance. By **Miss BETHAM-EDWARDS,** Author of 'The White House by the Sea,' &c. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.
"A simple, straightforward story."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

London:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON
(LIMITED),
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.

NOW READY,

**AN EXPOSITION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF
PARTNERSHIP.**

By **JAMES PARSONS, A.M.,** Member of the Philadelphian Bar, &c.

Demy 8vo. cloth, **31s. 6d.**

Messrs. **SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, Limited,** St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, London.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SERIES.

The New Volume in the above Series, entitled 'THE PRIMITIVE FAMILY, in its Origin and Development,' by Professor C. N. STARCKE, is ready this day at all Libraries and Booksellers'. Crown 8vo. price 5s.

London: **KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & Co.**

GRIFFITH, FARRAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

JUST OUT, AT ALL LIBRARIES,

A NEW NOVEL, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. price **21s.**

CATHEDRAL BELLS. By **Vin Vincent,** Author of 'Wrong on Both Sides,' 'Miss Lavinia's Trust,' &c.

A GIRL'S RIDE in ICELAND. By **Ethel B. Harley (Mrs. Alec TWEEDIE).** With numerous Illustrations and a Map. Crown 8vo. cloth, price **3s. 6d.** [Next week.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION, PRICE SIX SHILLINGS,

LETTERS from DOROTHY OSBORNE to SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE, 1652-54. Edited by **E. A. PARRY.** Love Letters of a Bygone Age.

"The pleasantest book imaginable."—*Saturday Review.*

"Her epistolary style gives her letters a superior place in English literature."—*Athenæum.*

NEW AND THOROUGHLY REVISED EDITION, WITH MAP.

The CYCLIST'S ROAD BOOK. Compiled for the Use of Bicyclists, Tricyclists, and Pedestrians. A Complete Guide to the Main and Cross Roads of England, Scotland, and Wales, giving the best Hotels, Population of the Towns, &c. and an Index to over 5,000 Towns. By **CHARLES SPENCE.** Crown 8vo. cloth, price **1s. 6d.**; paper covers, price **1s.**

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price **3s. 6d.**

SUNDAY and RECREATION: a Symposium.

Contents: Sunday not Sabbath, by **Robert Linklater, D.D.**—Observance of the Lord's Day—State Control of Sunday, by **Archdeacon Hessay**—Principles of Lord's Day Observance, by the **Rev. Edgar Smith**—Sunday, the Way to Observe it, by the **Rev. W. B. Sergeant**—Sunday in the East, by the **Rev. Harry Wilson**—What does Recreation Mean? by the **Rev. W. B. Trevelyan.**

THE ANCIENT AND MODERN LIBRARY OF THEOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

Vols. XXIII. and XXIV.

Crown 8vo. cloth, uncut edges, price **1s.**; cloth, bevelled boards, red edges, price **1s. 6d.**

The PROSE WORKS of BISHOP KEN. With a Brief Account of the Works and Life of the Author.

Crown 8vo. cloth, uncut edges, price **1s.**; cloth, bevelled boards, red edges, price **1s. 6d.**

The PROVINCIAL LETTERS of BLAISE PASCAL, containing an Exposure of the Reasoning and Morals of the Jesuits.

GRIFFITH, FARRAN, OKEDEN & WELSH, London.

OVER THREE AND A HALF MILLIONS HAVE BEEN
SOLD OF THIS SERIES.

THE CHANDOS CLASSICS.

A SERIES OF STANDARD WORKS

IN POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

PUBLISHED IN FOUR DISTINCT STYLES.

1st. In neat paper cover, price	1s. 6d.
2nd. Cloth gilt, cut edges	2s. 0d.
3rd. Library style, smooth cloth, white label, uncut edges	2s. 0d.
4th. Library style, extra (imitation Roxburghe), leather label, gilt top, trimmed edges	2s. 6d.

- 1 Shakspeare's Works.
- 2 Longfellow's Poetical Works.
- 3 Byron's do.
- 4 Scott's do.
- 5 Arabian Nights, The.
- 6 Eliza Cook's Poetical Works.
- 7 Legendary Ballads of England and Scotland.
- 8 Burns' Poetical Works.
- 9 Johnson's Lives of the Poets.
- 10 Dante, The Vision of. By CARY.
- 11 Moore's Poetical Works.
- 12 Dr. Syntax's Three Tours.
- 13 Butler's Hudibras.
- 14 Cowper's Poetical Works.
- 15 Milton's do.
- 16 Wordsworth's do.
- 17 Hawthorne's Twice-Told Tales.
- 18 England. By HALLAM and DE LOLME.
- 19 The Saracens. By GIBBON and OCKLEY.
- 20 Lockhart's Spanish Ballads and Southey's ROMANCE of the CÍD.
- 21 Robinson Crusoe. Illustrated.
- 22 Swiss Family Robinson. Illustrated.
- 23 Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works.
- 24 Grimm's Fairy Tales.
- 25 Andersen's (Hans) Fairy Tales.
- 26 Scott's Dramatists and Novelists.
- 27 Scott's Essays.
- 28 Shelley's Poetical Works.
- 29 Campbell's do.
- 30 Keats' do.
- 31 Coleridge's do.
- 32 Pope's Iliad. Flaxman's Illustrations.
- 33 Pope's Odyssey. Ditto.
- 34 Hood's Poems.
- 35 Representative Actors.
- 36 Romance of History—England.
- 37 Ditto France.
- 38 Ditto Italy.
- 39 Ditto Spain.
- 40 Ditto India.
- 41 German Literature.
- 42 Don Quixote, Life and Adventures of.
- 43 Eastern Tales.
- 44 The Book of Authors.

- 45 Pope's Poetical Works.
- 47 Goldsmith's Poems, &c.
- 48 The Koran. Complete. By SALE.
- 49 Oxenford's French Songs and Costello's LAYS of the TROUBADOURS.
- 50 Gil Blas, The Adventures of.
- 51 The Talmud, Selections from.
- 52 Virgil (Dryden's), The Works of.
- +53 Bunyan's Holy War.
- 54 Dodd's Beauties of Shakspeare.
- 55 Romance of London—Historic, &c.
- 56 Ditto Supernatural, &c.
- 57 A Century of Anecdote.
- 58 Walton and Cotton's Angler.
- 59 Herbert's (George) Works.
- 60 Heber's (Bp.) Poetical Works.
- +61 Half-Hours with the Best Authors. *
- +62 Ditto * *
- +63 Ditto * *
- +64 Ditto * *
- 65 Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
- 66 Fugitive Poetry. 1600-1878.
- 67 Pepys' Diary.
- 68 Evelyn's Diary.
- 69 Townsend's Every-Day Book of Modern LITERATURE. *
- 70 Ditto ditto * *
- 71 Montgomery's (James) Poems.
- 72 Spenser's Faery Queen.
- 73 White's Natural History of Selborne.
- 74 Keble's Christian Year.
- 75 Lamb's Poems and Essays.
- 76 Roscoe's Italian Novelists.
- 77 Roscoe's German Novelists.
- 78 Roscoe's Spanish Novelists.
- 79 Gibbon's Life and Letters.
- 80 Gray; Beattie; Collins.
- 81 Percy's Reliques of Ancient Poetry.
- 82 Gems of National Poetry. 1,000 Selections.
- 83 Lamb's Tales from Shakspeare.
- 84 Lockhart's Life of Scott.
- +85 Half-Hours of English History. *
- +86 Ditto ditto * *
- +87 Ditto ditto * *
- +88 Ditto ditto * *

- +89 Gibbon's Roman Empire. *
- +90 Ditto ditto * *
- +91 Ditto ditto * *
- +92 Ditto ditto * *
- +93 Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature. *
- +94 Ditto ditto * *
- +95 Ditto ditto * *
- +96 Disraeli's Literary Characters.
- +97 Disraeli's Calamities and Quarrels.
- +98 Disraeli's Amenities of Literature. *
- +99 Ditto ditto * *
- 100 Æsop's Fables. Illustrated.
- +101 to +106 Hume's History of England. 6 vols.
- 107 Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales.
- 108 Southey's Life of Nelson.
- 109 Lord Bacon's Essays, &c.
- +110 Plutarch's Lives. (Grecian.) *
- +111 Ditto ditto * *
- +112 Ditto (Roman.) * *
- +113 Ditto ditto * *
- 114 Baron Munchausen. Illustrated.
- 115 Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse.
- 116 Willmott's Poets of the Nineteenth CENTURY. Illustrated.
- 117 to 119 Motley's Dutch Republic. 3 vols.
- 120 Goethe's Faust. Translated by BAYARD TAYLOR.
- 121 Pilpay's Fables. Illustrated.
- 122 The Shah Nameh of the Persian Poet FIRDAUSI.
- 123 The Percy Anecdotes. *
- 124 Ditto * *
- 125 Ditto * *
- 126 Ditto * *
- 127 Schiller's Poems and Ballads. Translated by Lord LYTTON.
- 128 The Spectator. Selected and Edited by A. C. EWALD.
- 129 The Tatler. Selected and Edited by A. C. EWALD.
- 130 The Poems, Essays on Poetry, &c., of EDGAR ALLAN POE.
- 131 The Ingoldsby Legends. By R. H. BARRHAM. Illustrated.
- 132 Horace, The Works of.

NOTICE.—† These Volumes can only be supplied in the cloth styles.

FREDERICK WARNE & CO. London and New York.

DIGBY & LONG'S NEW BOOKS.

Now ready, Volume I. of LONG'S ALBION LIBRARY.
Seventh Edition.

At all Bookstalls, paper, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

A MEXICAN MYSTERY.

By W. GROVE.

"A rarity; remarkably clever; scenes thrilling. A shillingworth which nobody will read and yet pretend that he has not had the value of his money."—*Saturday Review*.
"A New Volume of the above Library will appear from time to time."

The *Athenæum*, April 6, says:—"By no means miss reading 'Beneath Your Very Boots.'"

At all Libraries.

BENEATH YOUR VERY BOOTS.

By C. J. HYNÉ. Cloth gilt, 6s.

"The story is absolutely new and cleverly worked out."—*Athenæum*.

NEW POWERFUL REALISTIC NOVEL

At all Libraries.

THREE FRIENDS.

By YELA. Cloth gilt, 6s. [Just published.]

NEW POWERFUL REALISTIC NOVEL

At all Libraries.

THE BELVIDERE;

Or, the WARNING MAIDEN.

By WILLIAM DWARRIS. Cloth gilt, 6s.

"A well written and really powerful story."—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.

A NEW SOCIETY NOVEL

At all Libraries and Bookstalls.

TWO DAUGHTERS OF ONE RACE.

By C. H. DOUGLAS.

Cloth gilt, 3s. 6d. [Just published.]

A NEW BOOK OF TRAVEL

At all Libraries and Bookstalls.

IN OTHER LANDS.

By CAROLINE GREARY.

Author of 'French Heroines' and 'Daughters of Italy.'

Cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

"A charming book of travels."—*Morning Post*.

"A very readable book."—*Literary World*.

TWO NEW NOVELS AT ALL BOOKSTALLS.

SAM SADDLEWORTH'S WILL.

By M. SCOTT-TAYLOR.

Author of 'Boys Together.'

1s. in pictorial cover (Second Edition).

IN VAIN.

By EDITH HENDERSON.

1s.

DIGBY & LONG, Publishers,
18, Bonverie-street, Fleet-street, London.

STANFORD'S TWO-SHILLING SERIES OF
TOURIST'S GUIDES.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, with Maps and Plans.

Berkshire. By E. WALFORD, M.A.
Cambridge. By A. G. HILL, B.A., F.S.A.
Channel Islands. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Cornwall. By W. H. TREGELLAS.
Derbyshire. By the REV. J. C. COX.
Devon, North. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
Devon, South. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
The above Guides to North and South Devon in one vol. 3s. 6d.
Dorset. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
English Lake District. By H. I. JENKINSON, F.R.G.S.
Essex. By F. WALFORD, M.A.
Gloucestershire. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
Hampshire. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Kent. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
London (Tourists' Guide Through). By the REV. W. J. LOFTIE, B.A., F.S.A.
London (Round About). By the REV. W. J. LOFTIE, B.A., F.S.A.
Norfolk. By WALTER RYE.
Somersetshire. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
Suffolk. By DR. J. E. TAYLOR, F.L.S. F.G.S.
Surrey. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Sussex. By G. F. CHAMBERS, F.R.A.S.
Warwick. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Wiltshire. By R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.
Wye (The) and its Neighbourhood. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Yorkshire, North and East Ridings. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.
Yorkshire, West Riding. By G. P. BEVAN, F.S.S.

JENKINSON'S PRACTICAL GUIDES.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth.

English Lake District. Nine Maps, &c. 7s.
North Wales. Four Maps. 6s. 6d.
Isle of Man. With New Map. 5s.
Isle of Wight. With Six Maps. 5s.
Carlisle and the Roman Wall. With Map. 5s.
JENKINSON'S SMALLER PRACTICAL GUIDES.
Fcap. 8vo.
English Lake District. Paper, 1s. 6d.
North Wales. Paper, 2s. 6d.; cloth, 3s. 6d.
Isle of Man. Paper, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.
Isle of Wight. Paper, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.
Carlisle. Paper, 2s.

London: EDWARD STANFORD,
26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

Now ready, demy 8vo. 400 pages, illustrated with Views and Pedigrees, price 21s.

A HISTORY of HEMINGBOROUGH, in the EAST RIDING of YORKSHIRE. By the late THOMAS BURTON. Edited and Enlarged by Canon RAINE, D.C.L.

A few copies on Large Paper, demy 4to. are offered at Two Guineas each.

York: J. Sampson. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

OLD YORKSHIRE, Vol. I. New Series, now ready. Introduction by WILL CARLETON. Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.; 4to. 15s. Longman's, and all Booksellers. Subscribers to Series, 5s. 6d. and 11s. 3d. post free from the Editor, William Smith, Morley.

"LEARNED, CHATTY, USEFUL."—*Athenæum*.

"THAT DELIGHTFUL REPOSITORY OF FORGOTTEN LORE, 'NOTES AND QUERIES.'"

Edinburgh Review.

Every Saturday, of any Bookseller or Newsagent in England, price 4d.; or free by post to the Continent, 4½d.

NOTES AND QUERIES:
A MEDIUM OF INTERCOMMUNICATION FOR LITERARY MEN AND
GENERAL READERS.

Subscription, 10s. 3d. for Six Months; 20s. 6d. for Twelve Months, including postage.

The Sixth Series of NOTES AND QUERIES, complete in 12 vols. price 10s. 6d. each Volume, contains, in addition to a great variety of similar Notes and Replies, Articles of Interest on the following Subjects:—

English, Irish, and Scottish History.

The Plagues of 1605 and 1625—Wolves in England—Prices in the Middle Ages—Executions of 1745—The "Meal Tub Plot"—Episcopacy in Scotland—English Roman Catholic Martyrs—Hereward le Wake—Hiding-Places of Charles II.—Where did Edward II. die?—Battle between Armies of Suetonius and Boadicea—William III. at the Battle of the Boyne—The Green Bag—Confidential Letters to James II. about Ireland—Anne Boleyn's Heart—Hubert de Burgh—Henry Martin the Regicide—Lord Hussey and the Lincolnshire Rebellion.

Biography.

Luis de Camoens—Thomas Bell—Cromwell—William Penn—Nell Gwynne—Coleridge—Curl the Bookseller—Sir John Cheke—Gibson, Bishop of London—Thorpe the Architect—Sir Richard Whittington—Charles Wolfe.

Bibliography and Literary History.

Shakespeareana—Chap-Book Notes—"Adeste Fideles"—"The Land of the Leal"—John Gilpin—Reynard the Fox—"Lead, kindly Light"—Rabelais—London Publishers of 18th Century—The Welsh Testament—The Libraries of Balliol, All Souls, Brasenose, and Queen's Colleges, Oxford—Key to 'Endymion'—Early Roman Catholic Magazines—Stuart Literature—The Libraries of Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge—"Dame Europa"—Bibliography—Unpublished Letters of Dr. Johnson—"Rock of Ages"—Eikon Basilike Deutera—William of Tyre—Bibliography of Skating—"The Book"—Notes on the 'Religio Medici'—Authorship of the 'Imitatio'—Tristram Shandy—Critical Notes of Charles Lamb.

Popular Antiquities and Folk-lore.

Slavonic Mythology—Folk-lore of Leprosy—Lycanthropy—North Italian Folk-lore—Friday unlucky for Marriage—West Indian Superstitions—"Milky Way"—Folk-lore of Birds—Feather Superstition—Medical and Funeral Folk-lore.

Poetry, Ballads, and Drama.

The Drama in Ireland—"Tom Jones" on the French Stage—"Auld Robin Gray"—"Harpings of Lena"—MS. of Gray's "Elegy"—The "Mystery" of S. Pantaleon—Rogers's "Pleasures of Memory"—Blue tonnets over the Border—Swift's Verses on his own Death—Tennyson's "Palace of Art"—Ballad of "William and Margaret"—The Australian Drama—Poem by J. M. Neale—Shelley's "Ode to Mont Blanc"—Hymns by Chas. Wesley—"Cross Purposes"—Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women"—"Logie o' Buchan."

Popular and Proverbial Sayings.

"To rule the roast"—"Licked into shape"—"Bosh"—"Joining the majority—Up to snuff"—"To the bitter end"—"Conspicuous by his absence—Play old Gooseberry"—"The grey mare is the better horse"—"Bred and born—Drunk as David's sow—Cut off with a shilling—Tin—money—Getting into a scrape."

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 23, Took's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. 3s.

COSMIC EVOLUTION: being Speculations on the Origin of our Environment. By E. A. RIDSDALE, Associate of the Royal School of Mines.
London: H. K. Lewis, 136, Gower-street, W.C.

Just published, crown 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN: the True Secret of the Discovery of his Fate, now made Public after Forty Years' Silence. By J. HENRY SEWIS, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Liverpool, and late President of the Liverpool Mental Science Association.
London: Bemrose & Sons, 23, Old Bailey, E.C.; and Derby.

Philology.

Tennis—Puzzle—Rickets—American Spelling—Snob—Jolly—Boycotting—Argosy—Jennet—Bedford—Maiden in Place-names—Deck of Cards—Masher—Belfry—Brag—Bulrush—Tram—Hearse—Whittling—Beef-eater—Boom—At bay.

Genealogy and Heraldry.

The Arms of the Popes—Courtesy Titles—Rolls of Arms—Book-plates—Earldom of Mar—Arms of the See of York—Fitzhardinges of Berkeley—Heraldic Differences—Barony of Valoines—Colonial Arms—Earldom of Ormonde—The Violet in Heraldry—Arms of Vasco da Gama—Seal of the Templars—Earldom of Suffolk.

Fine Arts.

Hogarth's only Landscape—The 'Hours' of Raphael—Rubens's 'Daniel and the Lions'—Early Gillrays—Retzsch's Outlines—Portraits of Byron—Velasquez and his Works—Tassie's Medallions—Copley's 'Attack on Jersey.'

Ecclesiastical Matters.

The Revised Version—Pulpits—The Episcopal Wig—Vestments—Temporal Power of Bishops—Easter Sepulchres—Canonization—The Basilican Rite—The Scottish Office—Tulchan Bishops—Seventeenth Century "Indulgence"—The "Month's Mind"—Clergy hunting in Scarlet—The Irish Hierarchy—Libraries in Churches—Lambeth Degrees—Fifteenth Century Rood-screens—Franciscans in Scotland—Bishops of Dunkeld—Prayer-Book Rule for Easter—Fur Tippets—The Church in the Channel Isles—Metrical Psalms—Order of Administration.

Classical Subjects.

Persil Satire—Roman Arithmetic—The Alastor of Augustus—"Acervus Mercurii"—"Vescus" in Georgics, iii. 175—Oppian—Juvenal's Satire ii.—Transliteration of Iliad i.—Aristophanes' 'Rane'—Simplicius on Epictetus—Tablet of Cebes—Imitative Verse—"Felix quem faciant." &c.

Topography.

Grub-street—Porta del Popolo—"Turk's Head" Bagnio—The Old Corner of St. Paul's Cathedral—Thames Embankments—Statue in Brasenose Quadrangle—Middle Temple Lane—Ormond-street Chapel—Roman Villa at Sandown—Ashburnham House—Carew Castle—Rushon Hall, Westenhaugh—Welton House.

Miscellaneous.

Christian Names—Election Colours—Buried Alive—O. K.—Ladies' Clubs—Zoedone—Berkeley-square Mystery—Wife Selling—The Telephone—Scrutin de Liste—Crocodile's Tears—Jingo—The Gipsies—Hell-Fire Club—Tarot—Tobacco in England—Sea Sickness unknown to the Ancients—Names of American States—Carucae—Female Soldiers and Sailors—Mistletoe—Giants—Jewesses and Wigs—Memories of Trafalgar—Green Eyes—Beaumont-tague—Secret Chambers in Ancient Houses—The Bonaparte-Patterson Marriage—Ace of Spades—Wig Curlers—Female Churchwards—The Opal—House of Keys—Church Registers—Arm-in-arm—E. O.—Napoleon's Legacy to Cantillon.

MR. BRIGHT'S FAVOURITE POEM.

THE EPIC OF HADES.

By LEWIS MORRIS.

TWENTY-THIRD EDITION. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

"Another gem added to the wealth of the poetry of our language."—Speech of Mr. BRIGHT at Bradford.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

SONGS of TWO WORLDS. Thirteenth Edition. 5s.

'GWEN' and 'The ODE of LIFE.' Seventh Edition. 5s.

'SONGS UNSUNG' and 'GYCIA.' Fifth Edition. 5s.

SONGS of BRITAIN. Including 'A Song of Empire' and the 'Imperial Institute: an Ode.' Third Edition. 5s.

London: KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & Co.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEWEST BOOKS.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE IRONMASTER.'

DR. RAMEAU. By Georges Ohnet, Author of 'The Ironmaster,' &c. Translated by MRS. CASHEL HOEY. With 9 Illustrations by EMILE BAYARD. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

A NEW RUSSIAN ROMANCE.

NIKANOR. Translated from the French of Henri Greville, Author of 'Dosia,' &c. With 8 Full-Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s. [Immediately.]

MR. SWINBURNE'S NEW VOLUME.

POEMS and BALLADS. Third Series. By Algernon Charles SWINBURNE. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s."It marks no declension in Mr. Swinburne's powers; the poetry is frequently of as high an order as anything he has written.....Will, we doubt not, be welcome to all lovers of English poetry."—*Times*.

A NEW BOOK OF ADVENTURE.

MR. STRANGER'S SEALED PACKET. By Hugh MacColl. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 5s.

CHARLES GIBBON'S NEW STORIES.

BLOOD-MONEY; and other Stories. By Charles Gibbon. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth extra, 12s. [Immediately.]

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly.

SOAP.

SOAP.

P E A R S'

SOAP.

SOAP.

LITERARY MEN, ARTISTS, AND ALL BRAIN WORKERS

WILL FIND

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

A
most refreshing beverage,

especially during work when solid food cannot be taken. It satisfies without loading the stomach, stimulates the system, and leaves none of the neurotic effects of tea and coffee.

The perfect PURITY and delicacy of this Cocoa is testified to by

Dr. HASSELL, The LANCET, The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, HEALTH, &c., &c.

Price 2s. 6d. post free,

TUMOURS of the BREAST, and their TREATMENT and CURE by MEDICINES. By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M.D. J. Epps & Co. 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street.

Cloth, crown 8vo. 392 pp. price 6s.

HERBERT SEVERANCE:

A New Novel.

By M. FRENCH-SHELDON.

Of all Libraries and Booksellers.

London: Saxon & Co. 23, Boulevard-street, E.C.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1792. Insurances against Loss by Fire and Lightning effected in all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality. London Mercantile Insurances at Reduced Rates. WILLIAM C. MACDONALD, Joint Secretary. FRANCIS E. MACDONALD, Joint Secretary.**UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.** Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A.D. 1714. Chief Office, 81, Cornhill, E.C. West-End Branch, 70, Baker-street, London, W. FIRE AND LIFE.Annual Income £250,000
Invested Funds £2,500,000**AT HOME AND ABROAD.**
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS

INSURED AGAINST BY THE

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

Hon. EVELYN ASHLEY—Chairman.

Annual Income £248,000
COMPENSATION ALREADY PAID £2,000,000
Moderate Premiums—Favourable Conditions—
Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims—Concessions.
West-End Office: 8, GRAND HOTEL BUILDINGS, W.C.
Head Office: 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.**FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS** THROUGHOUT ON

MORRIS'S HIRE SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and most Liberal. Suits all.

Founded A.D. 1898.

Furnish direct from the Manufacturer from 10L to 10,000L.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Catalogues, Estimates, Press Opinions, Testimonials, post free.

F. MORRIS, 248, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road, W.

ALSO FOR HIRE ONLY.

LADIES' CLUB NOTE.—The only Note Paper that has been specially made for Ladies, and will be found peculiarly adapted to their style of handwriting.**LADIES' CLUB NOTE.**—See water-mark in each Sheet. CAN BE HAD OF ALL STATIONERS.

8d. per 5 Quire Packet.

Court or Heraldic Envelopes to match, 9d. per 100.

THE GENTLEMAN'S NOTE.—A high-class Note Paper for Private and Professional Use. Has a special surface to suit all pens.**THE GENTLEMAN'S NOTE.**—See water-mark in each Sheet. CAN BE HAD OF ALL STATIONERS.

1s. per 5 Quire Packet.

Court or Heraldic Envelopes to match, 1s. per 100.

"ISOBATH" CONSTANT-LEVEL INKSTAND (Patented), constructed on a new principle offering unique advantages. Has large Reservoir of Ink, secure from dust and evaporation, and a small Dipping-Well in which the Ink is always maintained at the same level. Made in a variety of useful and ornamental forms. Adapted for all climates. Sold by all Vendors of the "Swift" Writing Requisites.**"SWIFT" RESERVOIR PENHOLDER** (Patented). Hard Vulcanite throughout. Holds a large supply of Ink, secure from leakage, and ready for instant use. With Non-Corroding Iridium-pointed Pen, 2s. 6d.; with Gold Pen, Iridium-pointed, 3s.; or best quality, 10s. 6d. Of all Stationers.**"SWIFT" STEEL PENS** of every grade. GOLD PENS. Speciality: 6d. Iridium-Pointed Pens for the "Swift" Reservoir Penholder. Retail of all Stationers.**"SWIFT" BLUE-BLACK WRITING and COPY-ING INKS** of guaranteed excellence, in convenient bottles, fitted with cork-screw. Prices 6d., 1s., 2s., and 3s. Lipped bottles for "Isobath," 6d. each. Of all Stationers.

Sold Wholesale only by the Sole Manufacturers of the

"Swift" Writing Requisites.

Thos. De la Rue & Co. Bunhill-row, London, E.C.

VITAL VAPOR! Cures Disease without Drugs.

By this latest triumph of science, Life is prolonged, suffering quickly relieved and removed, Youth is preserved, and Middle Age reinvigorated. "No form of Disease can long resist Vital Vapor, which is safe, refreshing, and easily administered."—Fide Medical Reports. Send three stamps for Pamphlet describing its Self-Administration.

VAPOR CURE ASSOCIATION, 63 and 64, Chancery-lane, London.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.**—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold in tins, 1s. 1d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

REPORTS on ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1852-1882. By Matthew Arnold, D.C.L. LL.D., one of H.M.'s Inspectors of Schools. Edited by the Right Hon. Sir FRANCIS SANDFORD, K.C.B. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The SWISS CONFEDERATION. By Sir Francis Ottiwell Adams, K.C.M.G. C.B., late Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Bern, and C. D. CUNNINGHAM. With a Map. 8vo. 14s.

The *World* says:—"The main object of this new book is to give an account of the constitutional and political organization of Switzerland.....The book is so complete that it will suffice for all the needs of students of constitutions; there is much in it that will attract ordinary readers; and it is so full of new information that no visitors to Switzerland should be without it. We congratulate Sir F. O. Adams and Mr. Cunningham on the excellent use they have made of the special opportunities they have enjoyed."

The HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. By James Bryce, M.P. D.C.L., Regius Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford. Eighth Edition. Library Edition. Demy 8vo. 14s.

HISTORICAL ESSAYS. Second Series. By E. A. Freeman, M.A., D.C.L. LL.D., Regius Professor of History in the University of Oxford. Third Edition. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The PLEASURES of LIFE. By Sir John Lubbock, F.R.S. D.C.L. LL.D. Part II. Globe 8vo. 3s. 6d. New and Cheaper Edition (Twenty-eighth Thousand) of Part I., sewed, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

LETTERS of THOMAS CARLYLE, 1826-1836. Edited by Charles Eliot Norton. 2 vols. Uniform with the 'Early Letters of Thomas Carlyle, 1814-1826,' 'Correspondence between Goethe and Carlyle,' and Professor Charles Eliot Norton's Edition of 'Carlyle's Reminiscences.' Crown 8vo. 18s.

The *Academy* says:—"What is even of greater consequence, these letters exhibit the reality, the almost daily pinch, of that struggle, in a manner and to an extent that have nowhere before been exhibited. Carlyle is here shown, as he has never yet been shown, acting both as the material and the moral mainstay of his family."

An AUTHOR'S LOVE. Being the Unpublished Letters of Prosper Merimee's "Inconnue." 2 vols. extra crown 8vo. 12s.

SERMONS PREACHED in ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL, BOMBAY. By the Right Rev. LOUIS GEORGE MYLNE, D.D., Bishop of Bombay, formerly Tutor of Keble College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The LIGHT THAT LIGHTETH EVERY MAN: Sermons. By ALEXANDER RUSSELL, B.D., late Dean of Adelaide. With an Introduction by the Very Rev. E. H. PLUMPTRE, D.D., Dean of Wells, &c. Cr. 8vo. 6s.

CHILDREN of the STATE. By Florence Davenport-HILL. Edited by FANNY FOWKE. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Crown 8vo. 6s.

PROFIT SHARING BETWEEN EMPLOYER and EMPLOYEE: A Study in the Evolution of the Wages System. By NICHOLAS PAINE GILMAN. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

FIRST and FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS: being a Treatise on Metaphysics. By JAMES M'COSE, D.D. LL.D. Litt.D., Ex-President of Princeton College, &c. 8vo. 9s.

The BACTERIA in ASIATIC CHOLERA. By E. Klein, M.D. F.R.S., Lecturer on General Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical School of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Professor of Bacteriology at the College of State Medicine, London; Author of 'Micro-Organisms and Disease: an Introduction into the Study of Specific Micro-Organisms.' Crown 8vo. 5s.

The CHEMISTRY of PHOTOGRAPHY. By Raphael MELDOLA, F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the Technical College, Finsbury. Crown 8vo. 6s.

PRINCIPLES of EMPIRICAL or INDUCTIVE LOGIC. By JOHN VENN, Sc.D. F.R.S., Fellow and Lecturer in the Moral Sciences, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Author of 'The Logic of Chance,' 'Symbolic Logic,' &c. 8vo. 18s.

DAYS and NIGHTS. Poems. By Arthur Symonds. Globe 8vo. 6s.

VENETIA VICTRIX; and other Poems. By Caroline FITZ GERALD. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

FO'C'SLE YARNS, including BETSY LEE, and other Poems. A New Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Next week.]

A POETRY BOOK. Compiled by M. A. Woods, Head Mistress of the Clifton High School for Girls. Pott 8vo. In 3 vols. Vol. I., 2s. 6d.; Vols. II. and III., 4s. 6d. each.

The HOUSEHOLD HISTORY of the UNITED STATES and its PEOPLE. By EDWARD EGGLESTON. With Illustrations and Maps. 4to. 12s.

TALES of the BIRDS. By W. Warde Fowler, M.A., Sub-Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The *Guardian* says:—"Mr. Fowler has produced a charming book, which none are too old and few too young to appreciate. He possesses the rare art of telling a story simply and unaffectedly; he is pathetic without laborious effort; he excels in suggesting the effect which he desires to produce.....The 'Tales of the Birds' would be an admirable present to any child, and if the grown-up donor read it first, the present would, in a peculiar degree, confer the double blessing which proverbially belongs to a gift."

MACMILLAN'S BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.—New Volumes.

TWO LITTLE WAIFS. By Mrs. Molesworth, Author of 'Carrots,' 'The Cuckoo Clock,' &c. With Illustrations by Walter Crane. New and Cheaper Edition. Globe 8vo. 2s. 6d.

CHRISTMAS-TREE LAND. By the Same Author. With Illustrations by Walter Crane. New and Cheaper Edition. Globe 8vo. 2s. 6d.

NEW NOVELS.

BY F. MARION CRAWFORD.
GREIFENSTEIN. By F. Marion Crawford, Author of 'With the Immortals,' 'Paul Patoff,' 'Mr. Isaacs,' 'Dr. Claudius,' 'Marzio's Crucifix,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

BY JULIAN CORBETT.
KOPHETUA the THIRTEENTH. By Julian CORBETT, Author of 'The Fall of Asgard,' 'For God and Gold,' &c. 2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

Now ready, Vols. I., II., and III., with Portraits. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. each.

ENGLISH MEN OF ACTION.

GENERAL GORDON. By COLONEL SIR WILLIAM BUTLER. The *Nonconformist* says:—"It is the best biography of Gordon that has yet appeared."

HENRY THE FIFTH. By the Rev. A. J. CHURCH. The *St. James's Gazette* says:—"The incidents in Henry's life are clearly related, the account of the battle of Agincourt is masterly, and the style is eminently readable."

LIVINGSTONE. By Mr. THOMAS HUGHES. The *Spectator* says:—"The volume is an excellent instance of miniature biography, for it gives us what we seek in such a book—a sketch of his deeds, but a picture of the man..... This excellent little book."

LORD LAWRENCE. By Sir RICHARD TEMPLE. [In May.] **WELLINGTON.** By Mr. GEORGE HOOPER. [In June.]

THE VOLUMES to follow are:—

The STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK: a Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the Civilized World. Revised after Official Returns. For the Year 1889. Edited by J. SCOTT KELTIE, Librarian to the Royal Geographical Society. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. The *Times* says:—"Year by year 'The Statesman's Year-Book' grows in utility and size.....The hand of a laborious and careful editor, anxious to bring his work down to the latest date, to make it as widely useful as possible, and, above all, to be accurate, is visible in almost every page."

MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, London, W.C.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 22, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.
Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS Athenæum Press, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.: and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at 22, Took's-court, Curator-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.
Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn and Mr. John Monies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, April 13, 1889.